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KINGSTON, ONTARIO

CALENDAR

OF

Queen's University and College,

KINGSTON, CANADA.

SESSION 1867-68.



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1867.

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 Communications regarding matters belonging to the governing department should be addressed to the Secretary.

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The Principal, Professor Williamson, M. Flanagan, Esq.,
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Observer—Nathan Fellowes Dupuis, B.A.

Curators of the Library.

The Principal, Professor Williamson, Professor Mowat.
Librarian—Nathan Fellowes Dupuis, B.A.

Curator of the Museum—Professor Bell.

Janitor—John Cormack.

 Communications regarding matters belonging to the teaching department should be addressed to Professor Mowat, Secretary to the Senate.

BENEFACTIONS.

Colonial Committee, Church of Scotland, Annual Grant, £350 stg.	\$1707	22
Endowment of Ladies' Association, Toronto, for Annual Scholarship or Bursary	800	00
Endowment of Ladies' Association, Kingston, for Annual Scholarship or Bursary	1113	00
Donation by His Royal Highness the PRINCE OF WALES, invested as a Medal Fund	800	00
Bequest of the late JOHN MOWAT, Esq., for endowment of an Annual Scholarship	800	00
Bequest of the late GEORGE MICHEA, Esq., Toronto	2000	00
Annual Grant for Scholarship, by HUGH ALLAN, Esq., Montreal	50	00
Do. do. Hon. ALEX. CAMPBELL, Kingston	80	00
Do. do. JOHN WATKINS, Esq., Kingston	80	00
Do. do. Presbytery of Kingston...	60	00
Scholarship by Members of Board of Trustees	40	00
Faculty Scholarship	65	00
Cataragui Scholarship... ..	50	00
Two Scholarships by Congregation of St. Paul's Church, Montreal	120	00
Do. by EDWARD H. HARDY, Esq., Kingston ...	100	00
Toronto Prize	40	00
Montreal Prize... ..	40	00
Church Agent's Prize... ..	25	00
A Graduate's Prize	30	00
Extensive and valuable collections of Canadian Minerals and Fossils by Sir William Logan, Professor Williamson, and late Rev. Andrew Bell.		
Reflecting Telescope by the late Principal Leitch.		
Refracting Telescope by the late A. J. Macdonell, Esq.		
Numerous and valuable donations to the Library.		

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I, _____, residing at _____, hereby give and bequeath \$— [or property of any kind] to the Trustees of Queen's College at Kingston, Canada West, to be applied by them in their capacity as Trustees to the Funds of the College [or to the improvement of the Library or Museum, or to the endowment of a Professorship, or to the foundation of a Scholarship or Prize.]

Witness my hand this — day of —, 18

CALENDAR FOR 1867-68.

	SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNES'DAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.		SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNES'DAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
MAY...	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	Nov...	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	8	9	10	11		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	15	16	17	18		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	22	23	24	25		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
JUNE...				29	30	31	1	DEC...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31				
	30							JAN...				1	2	3	4
JULY...		1	2	3	4	5	6		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		26	27	28	29	30	31	
	28	29	30	31				FEB...							1
AUG...					1	2	3		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31								
SEP...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	MARCH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30							29	30	31				
OCT...			1	2	3	4	5	APRIL				1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	31				26	27	28	29	30		

ACADEMIC YEAR 1867-68.

1867.	
June 27	Grammar School Examinations—Spring Term ends.
July 5	Meeting of Observatory Board of Visitors.
Aug. 12	Grammar School Summer Term begins.
Oct. 2	University Session begins.
3	Matriculation Examinations in Arts begin.
8	Competitive Examinations for Mowat and Cataraqui Scholarships.
14	Grammar School Autumn Term begins.
16	University day—no Classes, Registration, Enrolment, &c.
Nov. 6	Theological Classes open.
7	Revision of Class Work in Arts.
8	Matriculation Examinations in Theology begin. First monthly written Examination in Arts.
11	Holiday in Arts.
Dec. 5	Revision of Class Work.
6	Written Examinations.
9	Holiday.
14	Matriculation Examinations in the Faculty of Medicine.
19	Classes close for Christmas Holidays.
20	Grammar School Examinations—Autumn Term ends.
1868.	
Jan. 3	Meeting of Observatory Board of Visitors.
6	Classes re-open—Written Examinations.
7	Grammar School Winter Term begins.
10	Senate elects Library Curators.
Feb. 6	Revision of Class Work.
7	Written Examinations.
10	Holiday.

- Feb. 14 | Class Tickets, Certificates of Attendance, &c., given in by intending candidates at Examinations, and Theses by intending Graduates, in Medicine.
- 20 | Public Lectures on Astronomy in the City Hall about this time.
- March 2 | Last day for receiving subjects of Theses for M.A.
Lectures in Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons close.
- 4 | Primary and Final Examinations in Medicine commence.
- 5 | Revision of Class Work.
- 6 | Written Examinations.
- 9 | Holiday.
- 24 | Meeting of Senate to grant Degrees in Medicine.
- 25 | Intimations from intending candidates at the University Examinations in Arts and Theology received.
- 26 | Convocation for laureation of Medical Graduates.
Revision of Class Work.
- 27 | Written Examinations.
- April 1 | Last day for receiving Theses for M.A.
Regular Class Work in Arts concluded.
- 6 | University Written Examinations in Arts begin.
- 7 | Regular Class Work in Theology concluded.
Grammar School Winter Term ends.
- 13 | University Examinations in Theology begin.
- 15 | Grammar School Spring Term begins.
- 17 | University Oral Examinations begin.
Class Tickets given in to Professors for certification and signature.
- 28 | Meeting of Senate to grant Degrees in Arts and Theology.
- 30 | Convocation for laureating Graduates, announcing Honours, distributing Prizes, and electing Fellows.

TIME TABLE OF CLASS MEETINGS, &c.

Morning Prayers at 8:45 on Class days : at 9:45 on Sabbath days.

HOURS	FACULTY OF ARTS.				FACULTY OF THEOLOGY		ROYAL COLLEGE.	
9-10	Junior Classics.	Senior Mathematics.	Ethics.	Chemistry.	Systematic Theology.	Homiletics on Friday.	Materna Medica.	
10-11	Senior Classics.	Junior Mathematics.		Natural History.	Junior Hebrew.		Chemistry.	Practical Chemistry on Saturday.
11-12	Junior Classics.	Senior Natural Philosophy.	Metaphysics.	Natural History.	Third Hebrew.	Chaldee on Monday.	Institutes of Medicine.	
12-1	Fourth Greek.	Junior Natural Philosophy.	Rhetoric on Mon., Wed. & Fri. Logic on Tues. and Thurs.		Sen. Ch. History on Monday. Sen. Bibl. Crit. on Wed. & Friday.	Syriac on Tuesday. Arabic on Thursday.	Forensic and State Medicine Tuesday & Fri.	Hospital on Mon., Wed. and Saturday.
1-2	Library open for half an hour.							
2-3					Paley's Evidences, Doctrinal Exegesis, &c.	Butler's Analogy, &c., Discourses, &c.	Anatomy.	
3-4					Junior Church History on Mon. & Thurs.	Junior Biblical Criticism on Tuesday, Wed., and Friday.	Theory and Practice of Medicine.	Clinical Medicine on Saturday.
4-5					Second Hebrew		Surgery.	Clinical Surgery on Saturday.
5-6							Obstetrics.	
No Classes meet on Saturday except those specially mentioned in the above table.								
							Dissecting Room open four hours a day under charge of the Demonstrator in Anatomy.	

Calendar of Queen's College,

1867-68.

ERRATA.

Page 4, line 10—For MICHEA *read* MICHIE.

" 16, " 1—For Schwleger's *read* Schwegler's.

" 22, " 18—For PHILLIPPIANS *read* PHILIPPIANS.

" 23, under Graduation in Divinity, line 4 from the foot—For 2, 4, 5, 7, *read*
2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8.

" 26, line 2 from the foot—For No. I. *read* No. II.


" 33—Under BACHELOR OF ARTS *insert* 6. John H. Nimmo, Kingston.

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE was incorporated with the style and privileges of a University by a Royal Charter dated 16th October, 1841.

The central situation of Kingston, its salubrity, and the comparatively moderate expense at which suitable boarding can be obtained, are greatly in favour of students repairing thither for a University education.

The twenty-sixth Session will be opened on the first Wednesday (2nd) of October, 1867, in the Convocation Hall, at three o'clock afternoon. An address will be delivered on the occasion by the Rev. Professor Murray.

 *Students are particularly requested to give careful attention to all intimations in the following pages affecting them, as no allowance can be made for oversight or misunderstanding with respect to matters explicitly announced.*

REGISTRATION.—All Students are required to have their names and other particulars inserted in the College Register.

Production to the Registrar of the Treasurer's receipt for fees is absolutely necessary.

The following declaration must be signed at the time of Registration :

"I, ———, being now admitted a Student of Queen's College, do hereby sincerely and solemnly declare and promise that I shall at all times render due respect and obedience to the Principal, Professors, and other authorities of the University, and strictly observe the Laws and Statutes thereof; that I shall give a regular attendance at my classes, and shall apply myself carefully and diligently to the studies in which I am engaged, and perform to the utmost of my power the exercises prescribed; that I shall conduct myself in a courteous and peaceable manner towards my fellow Students; and that I shall always maintain and defend the rights and privileges of the University, and never seek in any way or manner the hurt or prejudice thereof."

No other subscription is exacted.

ENROLMENT.—After Registration, Students wait upon the

Professors under whom they propose to study, to be enrolled as members of the classes, and to receive Class Tickets.

MATRICULATION.—All intending Graduates in Arts and Theology must pass annually the University Examination at the commencement of the Session. Every Student, before matriculating for the first time, must produce a certificate of character from his Minister or other competent person.

THE LIBRARY.—Students may borrow books subject to the By-Laws on producing their Registration Tickets to the Librarian. The Catalogue (price 10 cents) must be purchased. Class Tickets are not signed unless their holders produce the Librarian's certificate that their position is in all respects in accordance with the By-Laws. The Librarian attends daily at one o'clock, but during the summer recess, on Fridays only, from 10 to 11 A.M.

The only stated revenue is obtained from Registration Fees, the amount of which is very far from providing for requisite purchases. Important additions have been made by donation, and contributions are earnestly solicited. During the year ending 1st April, 874 volumes were added, ten or upwards, by each of the following donors:—C. Low, Esq., Montreal; Trustees N.Y. State Library; Education Office, New Brunswick; Government of Canada; A. Macpherson, Esq., Montreal; Mrs. H. Ramsay, do.; J. Smith, Esq., do.; J. Frothingham, Esq., do.; J. Rankin, Esq., do.; Rev. J. Jenkins, D.D., do.; J. Johnston, Esq., do.; the late A. Simpson, Esq., do.; Rev. Geo. Ferguson, L'Orignal; Hon. D. N. Cooley, Washington; J. M. Wilson, Esq., Philadelphia; Prof. Mackerras, Kingston; Prof. Williamson, do.; Auxiliary Bible Society, do.; the Superintendent of N.Y. State Lunatic Asylum.

THE OBSERVATORY.—In 1855 private subscribers, aided by the City Corporation, founded at Kingston an Astronomical Observatory, which was transferred by deed to the University in 1861. It contains a number of valuable instruments. A variety of additional apparatus, particularly a large Transit Circle, with two Sidereal Clocks, and the means of Galvanic Registration of Transits, is much required. For the procuring of these, however, the funds of the Institution are altogether inadequate. Numerous important observations are taken and carefully recorded. Barometer and Thermometer indications are observed twice a day, and the results supplied weekly to the press. Local time is regularly given to the city clock-keeper. A course of free lectures on Astronomy is given

annually. Two are delivered in the City Hall. The lecturers last winter were the Director and the Observer. The others are delivered in the Observatory.

THE MUSEUM.—The Mineralogical and Palæontological collections are extensive and valuable. Occasional demonstrations are given to Students. Friendly services towards the furnishing and enlargement of the Museum are solicited.

MORNING PRAYERS.—All Students are required to attend prayers. In special cases absence is allowed by the Principal or Senate. The attendance is marked in the University certificates. Students are also required to attend on Sabbath the churches to which they belong, and at the close of the Session to produce certificates of regular attendance from their Clergymen.

ACADEMIC COSTUME.—Graduates and Undergraduates in Arts are required to wear the academic dress when attending prayers, classes, examinations, or University meetings. No Student is allowed to come up in Convocation for any honour unless he appear in his proper costume. Information on this subject may be obtained from the Registrar.

FEES.—The following fees are payable strictly in advance—
Class fees on University day (16th October); Graduation fees on or before the 21st April.

Full course of four years in Arts, per Session...	...	...	\$25 00
One year's Classes when not taken as part of Full Course	...	...	30 00
A single Class in any Department	...	...	10 00
(These charges include Registration Fee of \$4, and fee for Apparatus \$1.)			
Matriculation Examination \$1; Pass Examination \$2	...	...	3 00
Graduation Fee, Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)	...	...	10 00
“ Master of Arts (M.A.)...	...	...	20 00
“ Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.)	...	...	20 00
Admission <i>ad eundem statum</i>	...	...	4 00
Admission <i>ad eundem gradum</i> , B.A.	...	...	10 00
Do. do. M.A.	...	...	20 00

Students in Arts for the Ministry in connection with the Church of Scotland, excepting those who entered before October 1867, pay fees the same as other Students, but their class fees—\$20 per Session—will be returned to them in the course of their attendance in the Theological Hall of this Institution; one-fourth of the amount at their credit during each of their first and second Sessions, and the balance during their third Session. The date of repayment in all cases is 1st February, When more than two consecutive Sessions elapse without attendance at the Hall, the benefit of this arrangement will cease.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

Matriculation Examinations and Competitions for Scholarships begin on Thursday, 3rd October.

The Full Course extends over four Sessions of seven months each, but when Intrants pass with perfect satisfaction the Matriculation Examination of the second year, they may graduate after three Sessions. The appointed order of Classes must be observed by intending graduates. Other Students may enter any of the Classes for which they are qualified in any order they please. Students from other Colleges are admitted *ad eundem statum* on the production of satisfactory certificates of attendance and progress.

I. ATTENDANCE.

Hours.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
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First Year.

9	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.
10	Mathematics.	Mathematics.	Mathematics.	Mathematics.	Mathematics.
11	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.
12	Rhetoric.		Rhetoric.		Rhetoric.

Second Year.

9	Mathematics.	Mathematics.	Mathematics.	Mathematics.	Mathematics.
10	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.
11	Bot'y&Zoology.	Bot'y&Zoology.	Bot'y&Zoology.	Bot'y&Zoology.	Bot'y&Zoology.
12		Logic.		Logic.	

Third Year.

9		Chemistry.		Chemistry.	
10	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.	Classics.
11	Metaphysics.	Metaphysics.	Metaphysics.	Metaphysics.	Metaphysics.
12	Nat. Philosophy	Nat. Philosophy	Nat. Philosophy	Nat. Philosophy	Nat. Philosophy

Fourth Year.

9	Ethics.	Ethics.*	Ethics.	Ethics.*	Ethics.
10	Geology.	Geology.	Geology.	Geology.	Geology.
11	Nat. Philosophy	Nat. Philoso.*	Nat. Philosophy	Nat. Philoso.*	Nat. Philosophy
12	Greek.	Greek.	Greek.	Greek.	Greek.

* Compulsory for Students who intend to compete for Honours.

II. SUBJECTS OF STUDY.

A.—CLASSICS.

First Year.

LATIN.

Cicero, in Catilinam I.
Virgil, *Æneid*, Book IX.
Horace, *Odes*, Bk. III.

GREEK.

Homer, *Iliad*, Bk. III.
Lucian, *Timon*.
Gospel by John.

COLLATERAL SUBJECTS.

Latin Prose Composition.
Latin Prosody.
Roman Antiquities.

Additional for Honours.

Cicero, *Pro Archia*.
Horace, *Epodes*.

Lucian, *Charon*.
Homer, *Odyssey*, Bk. XII.

Special attention to be given during summer vacation to Greek Prosody.

Second Year.

Cicero de Oratore.
Virgil, *Georgics*, Bk. IV.
Livy, Bk. XXII.

Demosthenes, *Philip*. III.
Euripides, *Medea*.
Acts of the Apostles.

Latin Prose Composition.
Latin Verse.
Greek Prose Composition.
Greek Prosody.
Greek Antiquities.

Additional for Honours.

Tacitus, *Annals*, I.
Horace, *Ars Poetica*.

Herodotus, Bk. VI.
Homer, *Odyssey*, XXI.

Special attention to be given during summer vacation to Greek Accentuation.

Third Year.

Tacitus, *Agricola*.
Terence, *Andrian*.
Cicero, *pro Cluentio*.

Plato, *Crito*.
Sophocles, *Œdipus Tyrannus*,
Demosthenes, *Philip II*.
Epistle to the Ephesians.

Latin Verse.
Latin Prose Composition.
Greek Composition.
Greek Prosody.
Greek Antiquities.

Additional for Honours.

Livy, Book XXI.
Juvenal, *Satire X*.

Plato, *Apology*.
Pindar, *Olympic Odes*.

Special attention to be given during summer vacation to Greek Prosody and Accentuation.

Fourth Year.

Thucydides, Bk. I.
Æschylus, *Prometheus*.
Hesiod, *Works and Days*.

Greek Prosody.
Greek Composition.

Additional for Honours.

Demosthenes, *De Corona*.
Clouds.

B.—MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

First Year—MATHEMATICS.

Euclid I.–VI. (Simson), Algebra (Wood, pp. 1–174, omitting pp. 136–161.) Collateral Subjects. Logarithms. Exercises in Algebra and Geometry.

Subjects of *First Pass Examination*;—work of the Session, including Collateral Subjects. For Honours;—the same, with subjects in Wood, pp. 136–161,—and Trigonometry, Definitions, Propositions 1–6 (Playfair's Euclid, by Kelland, ed. 1859, pp. 167–169, 180–183.)

Summer work for Matriculation Examination second year;—Euclid XI, 1–21, 33, XII. 1, 2, with 1st Lemma, (Simson). Algebra—Arithmetical, Geometrical and Harmonical Progressions, Permutations and Combinations. (Wood, ed. 1861, pp. 161–180.)

Second Year—MATHEMATICS.

Trigonometry—Definitions, Propositions, 1–6 (Playfair's Euclid by Kelland.) Conic Sections (Whewell.) Plane and Spherical Trigonometry (Snowball.) Analytical Geometry (Hann's in Weale's Series).

Collateral subjects:—Exercises. Plane and Geodetical Surveying, with the use of Surveying and Astronomical instruments.

Subjects of *Second Pass Examination*;—the work of the Session, including Collateral Subjects. For Honours;—all the Mathematics of the previous Course.

Summer work for Matriculation Examination third year;—Mensuration (Weale's Series, pp. 19–55). Hydrostatics (Galbraith and Haughton, chap. I, II.)

A Prize will be awarded to the best solutions of the problems in Snowball (Ed. 1863), p. 149, § XIX. 1–12, inclusive, and p. 158, § XXIV. 1–9, inclusive, given in by the 15th October of the Third Session.

Third Year—NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Mechanics (Galbraith and Haughton's). Hydrostatics (do.) Draper's Natural Philosophy. Analytical Geometry and Differential Calculus, one day in the week (Ritchie. Hall). Collateral Subjects:—Problems in Mechanics and Hydrostatics.

Subjects of *Third Pass Examination*;—work of the Session, including collateral subjects. For Honours;—all the Mathematics of the Undergraduate Course, and the Physics of the Session, together with such additional books and subjects, or parts of books and subjects, as the Student may profess.

Summer work for Matriculation Examination fourth year;—Optics (Galbraith and Haughton).

Fourth Year—NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Lectures. Astronomy (Galbraith and Haughton). Integral Calculus, one day in the week. Collateral subjects;—Problems in Natural Philosophy. Essays.

Final Examination for Degree of B.A. : Pass Examination ;—the Elements of the Mathematics and Physics of the Undergraduate Course. For Honours ;—all the Mathematics and Physics of the Undergraduate Course. Evan's Newton Principia, ed. 1855, sect. II. pp. 26–52.

C.—RHETORIC, LOGIC, METAPHYSICS, AND ETHICS.

First Year—RHETORIC.

The studies in this Class embrace the following subjects :—

I. *The English Language* :—1. Its origin, development, constituents, and capabilities. 2. Its etymology and syntax. 3. Its relation to other languages, especially of the Teutonic family, as illustrating the results of the most recent investigations in the Science of Language. Text-book : Latham's *Handbook of the English Language*. II. *The History of English Literature*. Text-book : Collier's *History of English Literature*. III. *The Principles of Rhetorical Composition*. IV. *The Principles of Elocution*.

Subjects of the *First Pass Examination* :—Latham's *Handbook*, Parts II. III. & IV. ; Collier's *History*, the first five eras. Additional for Honours : Latham's *Handbook*, Parts I. and VI. ; Collier's *History*, the sixth and seventh eras ; Milton's *Paradise Lost*, Books VII. and VIII.

A Prize is offered to the Students who have been members of the class during the past Session for the best Essay on the *Life and Works of Alexander Pope*. The essays must be given in on or before 1st November.

Second Year—LOGIC.

In this Class, while Whately's work is used as a text-book, the Lectures contain expositions of the improvements which have been introduced by recent Logicians.

Subject of the *Second Pass Examination* :—Whately's *Logic*, Books II. and III. Additional for Honours : Bacon's *Novum Organon*.

A Prize is offered to those Students who have been members of the class during the past Session, for the best Essay on *Induction*. The essays must be given in on or before 1st November.

Third Year—METAPHYSICS.

Text-book : *Hamilton's Metaphysics* by Bowen. The Lectures embrace

A. *The Science of Knowledge*. I. Knowledge in general. II. Knowledge in its special forms. § 1. Intuitive. (1) Presentative. (a) Self-Consciousness. (b) Consciousness. (c) Perception. (2) Representative. (a) Its kinds. α . Simple Imagination. β . Memory. (b) Its Laws. (c) Its Nature. § 2. Comparative. (1) Judgment. (2) Reasoning. (3) Generalization. (4) Poetic Imagination. (a) Beauty. (b) Art.

B. *The Science of Feeling*. I. The general Nature, II. The special forms of the Feelings.

Subjects of the *Third Pass Examination* :—*Hamilton's Metaphysics* by Bowen, chaps. I.–XXVI., inclusive ; and the Professor's Lectures. Additional for Honours : Kant's *Critique of the Pure Reason*, the Transcendental

Æsthetic and the Transcendental Analytic; Schwleger's *History of Philosophy*, §§ 1-22 inclusive.

Fourth Year—ETHICS.

Text-book: Stewart's *Outlines of Moral Philosophy* by McCosh. The Lectures embrace

A. *Ethics, or the Science of the Formation of Character.* I. The Conations. II. Ethical action. III. Ethical Consciousness. IV. Duties. V. Virtues.

B. *Ontology, or the Science of Existence.* I. Existence in general. II. Existence in its special forms. § 1. The Ego or Mind. § 2. The Non-ego or Matter. § 3. The Universe. § 4. God.

Subjects of the *Final Examination*:—Stewart's *Outlines of Moral Philosophy* by McCosh, Part II.; and the Professor's Lectures. Additional for Honours: Kant's *Critique of the Pure Reason*, the Transcendental Dialectic; Mackintosh's *Dissertation on the progress of Ethical Science*.

For those Students of the third year who complete their Curriculum in Session 1867-8, the subjects of the *Final Examination* will be *Hamilton's Metaphysics* by Bowen, chaps. I.-XXVI.; and *Stewart's Outlines of Moral Philosophy* by McCosh, Part II. Additional for Honours: the same as for the third year.

A Prize is offered to the Students who completed their Curriculum in Session 1866-7, for the best Essay on *Utilitarianism*. The essays must be given in on or before 15th November.

D.—CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL HISTORY.

Second Year.

BOTANY.—From the commencement of the Session until the Christmas holidays. The Lectures, which will be illustrated by a very complete set of specimens, diagrams and microscopic preparations, will embrace the following subjects:

I. Classification of natural objects. II. Difference between minerals and organized beings; between plants and animals. III. Vegetable histology. IV. Development and morphology of plants. V. Classification of plants; comparison of the different systems. VI. Descriptions of the principal natural orders, with special reference to the flora of Canada. VII. Instructions for collecting and preserving botanical specimens. VIII. Determining the names of species. IX. Geographical distribution of plants. Occasional written exercises will be prescribed.

Text-book: Gray's *Structural and Systematic Botany*.

ZOOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE PHYSIOLOGY.—From January to the close of the Session. The Lectures will be illustrated by typical specimens in the various divisions of the animal kingdom, and by an extensive series of diagrams. The microscope will be frequently used. The following are the principal heads of Lecture:

I. Animal life. II. Functions of animals. III. Histology. IV. Homology and Analogy. V. Sketch of the anatomy of certain types. VI. Comparative physiology. VII. Systems of classification. VIII. Definitions of species, genus, family, order, class, province. IX. Description of the various divisions of the animal kingdom, with the latest modifications of the classification. X. Collecting and preserving specimens. XI. Naming species. XII. Geographical distribution of animals. XIII. The fauna of Canada. Written exercises will be prescribed from time to time.

Text-book : *Patterson's Zoology*, (last edition.)

Subject of *Second Pass Examination* ;—the work of the Session. Additional for Honours, *Draper's Physiology*, Bk. I., chs. III., VIII., IX., XIV., XV., XVI., Bk. II., chs. III., IV., V. *Gray's Manual*, (new edition.)

Third Year—CHEMISTRY.

The Lectures will be fully illustrated by experiments, and also by specimens, preparations and apparatus from the Laboratory, as well as by a fine series of drawings, diagrams and tables. They will include

I. The general principles of chemical philosophy. II. The chemistry of the elements and of their combinations. III. An outline of organic chemistry. IV. The applications of chemistry in the arts and manufactures and in common life. Written exercises will be prescribed.

Text-book : *Fownes' Manual of Elementary Chemistry*, excepting Part I.

Subject of *Third Pass Examination* ;—work of the Session. Additional for Honours ;—some portions of the text-book (exclusive of the details of organic chemistry), besides those prescribed for the Pass Examination.

Fourth Year—GEOLOGY.

Mineralogy and Palæontology are included in this Department. The Lectures will be illustrated by large collections of minerals, rock-specimens and fossils from all parts of the world, and an extensive series of instructive diagrams. Heads of Lectures :—

I. Characters of minerals. II. Crystallography. III. Descriptions of the most important mineral species. IV. Physiographical geology. V. Dynamical geology. VI. Lithology. VII. Arrangement of rocks. VIII. Chronological geology. IX. Palæontology. X. Geology of Canada. XI. Geological observation and surveying. XII. Applications of Geology.

Text-books : *Dana's Manual of Geology* ; *Chapman's Minerals and Geology of Canada*.

Subject of *Final Examination* ;—the work of the Session. Additional for Honours ;—*Dana's Manual of Mineralogy* ; *Ansted's Applications of Geology*.

III. EXAMINATIONS.

(1) CLASS EXAMINATIONS.

All Regular Students are required to submit to frequent Oral Examinations in their several Classes, and also to an Examination in writing every month. By the former the work is taken up as it advances from day to day. The latter embraces the work of the preceding month.

(2) UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

There are two of these every Session, one for matriculating at the beginning, and one for passing at the close. They are in writing chiefly, and are as follows:—

First Year.

Matriculation Examination on these subjects:—

LATIN.—Livy, B. II., chap. 1–15 inclusive; Virgil, *Æneid*, B. II. Translation from English into Latin Prose.

GREEK.—Grammar; Xenophon, *Anabasis*, B. I.

ARITHMETIC.—As far as Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and the Extraction of Roots inclusive.

ALGEBRA.—To the end of simple equations.

GEOMETRY.—Euclid, Bs. I. and II.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.—Bullion's Analytical and Practical Grammar of the English Language.

This Examination secures the rank of Undergraduate.

First Pass Examination on the books and subjects prescribed for first year's Classes, with the addition of the Historical portions of the *Pentateuch* and *Joshua*.*

Second Year.

Matriculation Examination on subjects of first year, with additions prescribed in the different Departments.

Second Pass Examination on the books and subjects prescribed for the second year's Classes, with the addition of the Historical portions of the *Four Gospels* and *Acts of the Apostles*.*

Third Year.

Matriculation Examination on subjects of second year, with additions prescribed in the different Departments.

* The marks obtained for this addition are not essential to passing, as the subject does not belong to any particular Department, but they are reckoned in determining the comparative rank of candidates with respect to the Examination as a whole.

Third Pass Examination on the books and subjects prescribed for the third year's Classes, with the addition of *Judges, Ruth, I. & II. Samuel, and Porteus' Evidences*.*

Fourth Year.

Matriculation Examination on the subjects of the previous part of the Curriculum, with additions prescribed in the different Departments.

Final Examination on the books and subjects prescribed for the fourth year's Classes, with the addition of Scripture History in *I. & II. Kings, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Job, Daniel, and Jonah*.*

Regular Students receive Certificates, in which the manner of passing or the cause of not passing is stated. Honours may be taken at the *First, Second* or *Final Examination* in any Department, but only when candidates pass in all the Departments. A Department includes all subjects taught by a Professor during one Session of the Course.

MARKS FOR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.	THIRD YEAR.	FOURTH YEAR.
Classics. . . . 2000	Classics. . . . 1000	Classics 1000	Classics. . . . 1000
Mathematics . . 1000	Mathematics . . 1500	Nat. Philosophy, &c 1500	Nat. Philosophy 1000
Rhetoric 900	Logic 600	Metaphysics . . . 1500	Ethics. 1000
	Natural Science. 1000	Natural Science .. 1000	Natural Science. 1000
Bible History .. 200	Bible History .. 200	Bible History, &c. 200	Bible History .. 200
4100	4300	5200	4200

IV. GRADUATION.

The Degrees of Bachelor (B.A.) and Master (M.A.) of Arts are obtained only by Examination. The Degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) is Honorary, and is awarded for literary, scientific, or professional distinction.

To obtain the Degree of B.A., Students must complete the Curriculum, pass all University Examinations in the Course, and reach a certain standard in Final Examinations.

Graduates are ranked according to merit in two Classes:—*First*, Graduates; *Second*, Honour Graduates.

A Student's appearance at the Final Examinations without being sufficient for Graduation may secure the right of competing for a Theological Scholarship.

* See note on the preceding page.

The Degree of Master can be taken only after two years from the date of Graduation as Bachelor. The candidate must compose a satisfactory Thesis on some subject taught in the Faculty, or closely bearing upon one of the Departments of study. He may select the subject, but it must be approved by the Senate, and on this account is required to be intimated to the Secretary before the 1st day of March. His Thesis must be accompanied by a certificate showing that he is twenty-one years of age.

Graduates from other Colleges are admitted *ad eundem gradum* on producing satisfactory evidence of rank and character.

DRILL.

The Government has authorized the formation of an Association under the name of the "Queen's University Drill Association," and has appointed Captain Craig, of the 47th Battalion Volunteer Militia, its Instructor. It is specially intended for the benefit of Students.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

Matriculation Examinations and Competitions for Scholarships begin on Friday, 8th November.

The Curriculum extends over three Sessions, and in each the Classes in Divinity, Hebrew, Church History, and Biblical Criticism must be attended by all Students having in view the Ministry of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland.

SUBJECTS OF STUDY.

A.—DIVINITY.

The subjects of lecture for Session 1867-8 are Systematic Theology and Homiletics, with prelections and examinations on Hill's Lectures on Divinity, Book IV.; Butler's Analogy, Part II.; Paley's Evidences, Part II.; Greek Testament for Doctrinal Exegesis, John v.; and the Standards of the Church of Scotland.

During the Curriculum Students are examined on the whole of Hill's Lectures, Butler's Analogy, and Paley's Evidences.

During part of each Session the Students, in turn, open the class with devotional exercises. Third year Students are formed into a Committee for Missionary work on Sabbath. The Convener reports arrangements weekly, and the Professors may intimate their intention to be present and take part of the duty. This work is optional to Students of the first and second year. On Friday afternoon, during part of the Session, the hour is devoted to exercises in pulpit elocution.

B.—ORIENTAL LANGUAGES, BIBLICAL CRITICISM, AND CHURCH HISTORY.

(a) HEBREW, CHALDEE, SYRIAC, AND ARABIC.

<i>First Year.</i>	<i>Second Year.</i>	<i>Third Year.</i>
Wolfe's Hebrew Grammar.	Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar.	Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar.
Genesis, I.—III.	Zechariah, III.—VIII.	Ps. I.—XXX., Jer. VIII.—X.
Joshua, VII.—VIII.	Proverbs, X.—XIII.	Translations into Hebrew.
Obadiah.	Ecclesiastes, X.—XII.	Rigg's Chaldee Manual.
Translations into Hebrew.	Isaiah, L.—LIV.	Ezra, IV. : Daniel II.—III.
	Translations into Hebrew.	Uhlemann's Syriac Grammar.
		Syriac New Testament.
		Stewart's Arabic Grammar.
		Arabic Old Testament.

(b) BIBLICAL CRITICISM.

<i>First and Second Years.</i>	<i>Third Year.</i>
EPHESIANS in Greek.	Acts of Apostles in Greek.
Ellicott on Ephesians.	Trollope on Acts.
PHILIPPIANS in Greek.	Angus' Bible Handbook, Part I, Ch. IV., Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8; Part II., Ch. III., Sections 1 and 2.
Angus' Bible Handbook, Part I, Chs. V., VI., VII., Part II., Ch. I.	

(c) CHURCH HISTORY.

<i>First and Second Years.</i>	<i>Third Year.</i>
Killen's Ancient Church.	Wharey's Church History.
Period II., Sec. II., III.	History of the Church of Scotland.
Lectures.	

The Church requires the following discourses to be delivered during the Course:—Homily and Exegesis; Lecture and Greek Exercise; Sermon and Hebrew Exercise. Two are delivered each Session in the above order.

EXAMINATIONS.

Students are examined orally almost every day, and in writing monthly. There are also Matriculation and Pass Examinations. The latter embrace the whole work of a Session, and the second and third Matriculation Examinations include in addition any books or subjects prescribed for summer study. Both the Matriculation and Pass Examinations rank as University Examinations, and intending Graduates must reach a certain standard in each.

The subjects of Matriculation Examination for Session 1867-8 are

IN DEPARTMENT A.

First Year.—Westminster Confession of Faith, and Hill's Lectures, Book I., Chapters 2, 3, 4.

Second and Third Years.—Studies of last Session in Text-books used.

IN DEPARTMENT B.

First Year.—Gospel by Mark, in Greek and English.

Second and Third Years.—Greek, Luke XIX.—XXIV.; Trollope on Luke, XIX.—XXIV.; Angus' Bible Handbook, Part I., Ch. I.; Killen's Ancient Church, Period II, Sec. I; Hebrew, Juniors, Wolfe's Grammar; Is. LV.—LVII.; Seniors, Gesenius' Grammar, Part I.; Ezekiel XXXV.—XXXVII.

The following is the scale of available marks in all University Examinations, and Pass Candidates must obtain one-third of the whole and one-fourth of each :—Systematic Theology, 200; Hebrew and Chaldee, 150; Biblical Criticism, 90; Church History, 60.

GRADUATION.

To obtain the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.) Students must have the Degree of B.A., must complete the Curriculum of three years, pass all the University Examinations in their Theological Course, and at a Special Examination gain three-fourths of the marks allotted to each of the following subjects :—

1. The prelections of the Third Session.
2. Greek; Acts of the Apostles.
3. Church History; Wharey's Church History and History of the Church of Scotland.
4. Biblical Criticism; Angus' Bible Handbook, Ch. IV. Rules of Interpretation.
5. Hebrew; Psalms I.-XXV.; Chaldee; Daniel II., III.
6. Paley's Evidences.
7. Butler's Analogy.
8. Hill's Lectures in Divinity (Evidences excepted).

These subjects, excepting the first, are prescribed by Act of Synod, 1863, to Candidates for License. The Synod's list also includes Book I. of the Odes of Horace, Stewart's outlines of Moral Philosophy, and a written exercise in composition, or a skeleton sermon on a prescribed text.

Alumni of former years, or of other Colleges, producing approved certificates of attendance and study, may appear as Candidates for the Degree. In their case the subjects of Examination are 2, 4, 5, 7, of the above list; Hebrew, Exodus I.-XXI., and Psalms I.-XLI.; Chaldee, Dan. II. III.

The Degree of Doctor of Divinity (D.D.) is Honorary, and is given for literary, scientific, or professional distinction.

SCHOLARSHIPS—FACULTY OF ARTS.

NUM- BER.	NAME.	WHEN FOUNDED.	BY WHOM GIVEN.	VALUE.	CHAR- ACTER.	WHEN TENABLE.	CONDITIONS OF AWARD AND REMARKS.
I.	MOWAT.	1861.	The late John Mowat, Esq., Kingston.	One year's in- terest * on \$800 in mort- gage. \$80 00	Open.†	1st Year	Oral Examination in Arithmetic on 8th October. Open for competition to all Intrants.
II.	CAMPBELL. †	1862.	Hon. Alex. Campbell, M.L.C., Kingston.	80 00	Open.	1st Year	Subjects of Matriculation Examination. Open to pupils of the College and Grammar School.
III.	WATKINS.	1862.	John Watkins, Esq., Kingston.		Open.	1st Year	Do. do. Competitive Examination on 27th June.
IV.	LETCH ME- MORIAL.	1866.	Subscribers in Scot- land and Canada.	One year's in- terest * on in- vestment of £200 stig., say \$68. \$50 00	Open.	1st Year	Matriculation Examination.
V.	HARDY.	1866.	Edward H. Hardy, Esq., Kingston.	60 00	Open.	1st Year	Matriculation Examination.
VI.	SAINT PAUL'S CHURCH.	1865.	Congregation of St. Paul's Church, Montreal.		Close.†	1st Year	Matriculation Examination.
VII.	ALLAN.	1857.	Hugh Allan, Esq., Montreal.	50 00	Close.	1st Year	Matriculation Examination.
VIII.	HARDY.	1865.	Edward H. Hardy, Esq., Kingston.	50 00	Close.	1st Year	Matriculation Examination.
IX.	FACULTY.	1865.	The Senatus.	65 00	Open.	2d Year	Matriculation Examination.
X.	TRUSTEES.	1865.	Members of the Board of Trustees.	40 00 more or less.	Open.	2d Year	First Pass Examination. Should the gainer not matriculate this Session a new award may be made on the Matriculation Examination.
XI.	TORONTO.	1854.	Ladies' Association of Saint Andrew's Church, Toronto.	A year's div.* on 7 shares Commercial Bank Stock.	Close.	2d Year	Matriculation Examination.
XII.	ST. ANDREW'S UNIVERSITY.	1862.	Missionary Associa- tion of St. An- drew's University.	48 00 more or less.	Close.	2d Year	Matriculation Examination.
XIII.	SYNOD.	1866.	The Synod's Bursary Scheme Committee.	45 00	Close.	2d Year	Matriculation Examination.
XIV.	CATARAQUI.	1867.	A Friend, Kingston.	50 00	Open.	3d Year	Special written Examination on 8th October. Subject, <i>White's Eighteen Christian Centuries</i> , 14th to 18th inclusive.

XV. FOUNDATION.	1862.	The University.	40 00	Open.	3d Year	Second Pass Examination. Should the gainer not matriculate this Session a new award may be made on the Matriculation Examination.
XVI. KINGSTON.	1861.	Ladies of Kingston.	A year's div.* on 10 shares Commercial Bank Stock.	Open.	3d Year	Matriculation Examination.
XVII. SYNOD.	1866.	The Synod's Bursary Scheme Committee.	\$40 00	Close.	3d Year	Matriculation Examination.
XVIII. ABERDEN.	1856.	Missionary Association of the University of Aberdeen.	34 00 more or less.	Close.	3d Year	Matriculation Examination.
XIX. GRADUATES.		Graduates of the University.		Open.	4th Year	Arrangements not completed. Subscriptions are solicited.
XX. ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, KINGSTON.		Congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Kingston.		Close.	4th Year	Third Pass Examination. Preference given to a Student named by the Session of St. Andrew's Church.
SCHOLARSHIPS—FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.						
I. LETCH MEMORIAL.	1867.	Subscribers in Scotland and Canada.	\$60 00	Close.	1st Year	Matriculation Examination. After this Session the Scholarship will be one year's interest on \$300 sterling. New conditions will be announced in next Calendar.
II. COLONIAL COMMITTEE.	1855.	Colonial Committee of General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.	50 00	Close.	1st Year	Matriculation Examination.
III. SAINT PAUL'S CHURCH.	1865.	Congregation of St. Paul's Church, Montreal.	60 00	Close.	2d Year	Matriculation Examination.
IV. SYNOD.	1867.	Synod's Bursary Scheme Committee.	50 00	Close.	2d Year	Matriculation Examination.
V. COLONIAL COMMITTEE.	1860.	Colonial Committee of General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.	40 00	Close.	2d Year	Matriculation Examination.
VI. COLONIAL COMMITTEE.	1855.	Do.	60 00	Close.	3d Year	Matriculation Examination.
VII. COLONIAL COMMITTEE.	1855.	Do.	50 00	Close.	3d Year	Matriculation Examination.
VII. COLONIAL COMMITTEE.	1860.	Do.	40 00	Close.	3d Year	Matriculation Examination.

* For notes see next page.

* The value of a Scholarship expressed in this form means the clear amount actually realized for one year's investment. Deductions on account of expenses are only occasional and small.

† Open Scholarships may be competed for by all Students of the years for which they are tenable. *Close* Scholarships are, by the express wish of the donors, open only to Students going forward to the Ministry of the Church connected with the Church of Scotland. Members of other Churches may found Scholarships for the benefit of Students in Arts belonging to their Churches, subject to similar conditions ; but in all cases open Scholarships are considered the most useful.

‡ THE CAMPBELL SCHOLARSHIP is to be continued so long as the Founder shall be Member of the Legislative Council for the Division of Cataraqui. It is held by a pupil from the Newburgh, Bath, and Kingston County Grammar Schools in rotation, provided his attendance at the School for one year or upwards be certified. Candidates are examined at a regular School Examination by the Head Master and an Examiner appointed by Queen's College. The Examination may be written, or oral, or both. The best Candidate must acquit himself satisfactorily, otherwise the Scholarship is given by the College Senate to the most deserving Freshman of the year.

Hereafter the minimum qualification for holding a Scholarship will be the obtaining of one-half of the marks in each Department and one-fourth in each subject, at the Matriculation Examination of the year to which it is assigned, and also in the case of Students not Intrants, passing the last preceding University Examination at which they appeared.

No Student can hold more than one Scholarship, but mention is made of the honour of gaining more.

When a Student gains several Scholarships of unequal value he holds the most valuable one, and the rest are awarded to the other competitors according to order of merit.

BURSARIES.

Bursaries are for the most part appropriations from the Bursary Fund of the Synod in connection with the Church of Scotland, to assist Students preparing for the Ministry in that Church. They are allotted only after Scholarships given by the Bursary Committee are provided for. The recipients come under a written obligation to repay the money should they change their intention with regard to the Ministry. Applications from Students not Intrants are not entertained unless one-fourth of the marks at the Matriculation Examination immediately preceding the applications has been obtained ; at the same time any conditions accompanying particular contributions to the Fund are duly observed ; as is the case with the following Bursaries :—

I. Kingston Presbytery, instituted 1865, \$60	} Subject to the recommendation of the donors. No. I. for the benefit of a Gaelic-speaking Student.
II. London Presbytery, " " 1866, \$60	
III. Portsmouth, " " 1866, \$40	

THE PRINCE OF WALES MEDAL.

The Donation (£200) of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is invested as a Medal Fund.

UNIVERSITY PRIZES.

TO BE AWARDED IN SESSION 1867-8.

I. THE TORONTO PRIZE.—VALUE \$40.

For the best Essay on "The advantages of a University Education." Open to all Students.

II. A GRADUATE'S PRIZE.—VALUE \$30.

For the best Essay on "The rise and progress of dramatic literature in Ancient Greece." Open to all Students in Arts.

III. THE MONTREAL PRIZE.—VALUE \$40.

For the best Essay entitled "Reasoning by Analogy, with illustrations." Open to all Students of Theology.

IV. CHURCH AGENT'S PRIZE.—VALUE \$25.

For the best Essay on "The advantages and responsibilities of our connection with the Church of Scotland." Open to all Students of Theology.

CONDITIONS.

1. The Essays are to be sent to the Registrar not later than the second Monday of November next, before which date competitors must be registered as Students.

2. Each competitor is to inscribe a motto on his Essay, and attach a sealed envelope bearing the same motto and containing his name, with a declaration that the Essay is his unaided composition; and the envelope is to be opened and the author's name ascertained in Convocation only.

3. The successful Essays are to be deposited in the Library and remain the property of the University. They may be printed upon recommendation of the judges.

4. An Essay to be successful must be judged to be of sufficient merit.

N.B.—These Prizes, though instituted by private liberality, rank as University Prizes, and successful competitors carry very high honours.

CLASS PRIZES.

The Trustees make an annual grant for prizes to the most distinguished Students. Awards may be made by the Professors for eminence in any kind of Class-work, but they are usually determined by the Written Examinations and Exercises.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

The fourteenth Session will be formally opened on Wednesday, 2nd October, at three o'clock, afternoon.

GRADUATION.

I. Students intending to Graduate must pass a Matriculation Examination, on the subjects and at the time intimated in the Calendar.

II. Every Candidate for the degree of Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) must produce to the Senate, at such time as the Senate may appoint, satisfactory Certificates or Tickets showing

1. That he is of the full age of twenty-one years, or will be of that age before the time when the Degree shall be conferred ;

2. That he is a person of good moral character, certificate of which must be obtained from a clergyman or other competent party ;

3. That he has been registered, after Matriculation, in the Register of this University ;

4. That he has been engaged in Medical Studies for a period of four years ; provided always, that one year's instruction under a qualified Medical Practitioner prior to attendance upon public lectures shall be regarded as equivalent to one year's attendance at College, and that Graduates in Arts may complete their course by three years' attendance upon public lectures ;

5. That his attendance upon public lectures has been at the rate of at least four-fifths of the actual teaching time of each Session, reckoned with regard to each subject mentioned in clause six of this By-law ; provided always, that allowance in the time of attendance may be made for sickness ;

6. That he has attended public lectures in the following branches :— General and Practical Anatomy, Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Physiology or Institutes of Medicine, and Chemistry, two courses of six months each, and Practical Chemistry, one course of three months ; Theory and Practice of Medicine, Principles and Practice of Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of women and children, two courses of six months each, and Medical Jurisprudence, Clinical Medicine, Clinical Surgery, and Botany, one course of three months each ; and that during the first year the attendance has been confined to the four subjects first mentioned.

7. That he has compounded Medicines, &c., for two periods of six months or one period of twelve months in the office of a duly qualified Practitioner, and has attended at least six cases of Midwifery.

III. Every Candidate must pass an Examination on all the subjects of study mentioned in the preceding By-Law ; but the Examination may consist of two parts, a *Primary* and a *Final*, and the Senate shall arrange and announce the time at which the Examination shall be held, and the manner in which it shall be conducted.

IV. Every Candidate must compose an approved Thesis on some Medical subject.

The Degree of M.D. entitles the holder to the Diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, on passing the required Examination.

Graduates are entitled to Registration under "The Medical Act for Upper Canada," on payment of the required fee.

The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, KINGSTON.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT AND AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY IN 1866.

The Session begins on the first Wednesday of October.

TEACHING STAFF.

JOHN R. DICKSON, M.D., M.R.C.P.L., and M.R.C.S.E., PRESIDENT,
Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

FIFE FOWLER, M.D., L.R.C.S., Edin., REGISTRAR,
Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

MICHAEL LAVELL, M.D.,
Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

RODERICK KENNEDY, M.D., L.R.C. S., Edin.,
Professor of Forensic and State Medicine.

DONALD MACLEAN, M.D., L.R.C.S., Edin.,
Professor of the Institutes of Medicine.

MICHAEL SULLIVAN, M.D.,
Professor of Anatomy.

RICHARD A. REEVE, B.A., M.D.,
Professor of Chemistry.

RODERICK KENNEDY, M.D., L.R.C.S., Edin.,
Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

HENRY SKINNER, M.D.,
Assistant Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

JAMES NEISH, M.D.,
Demonstrator of Anatomy.

THOMAS R. DUPUIS, M.D.,
Professor of Botany.

The President is Lecturer on Clinical Surgery, and Professor Fowler is Lecturer on Clinical Medicine.

Certificates of attendance at this College are recognized by the Royal Colleges of Surgeons of London and Edinburgh. The Diploma of License entitles the holder to registration under "The Medical Act for Upper Canada," on payment of the required fee, and conveys the right to practise Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery.

Full information as to subjects of study, fees, &c., may be obtained on application to the President or the Registrar.

COLLEGE AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

RECTOR.—SAMUEL WOODS, M.A.

VISITORS.—The Arts Professors of Queen's College.

The College Preparatory School and the Kingston County Grammar School were united and affiliated to the University in 1862.

Classical and French Master	...	...	SAMUEL WOODS, M.A.
Mathematical Master	...	...	THOMAS GORDON.
Assistant Classical and English Master	...	...	F. ROWLAND.
Drawing Master	...	...	MR. LIGHT,
Drill Instructor	...	...	CAPT. CRAIG.

FEES PER TERM.

1. Junior Classes	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$3 50
2. Senior Classes	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 50
3. Drawing	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 00

Winter Term begins 7th January.

Spring Term begins first Wednesday after Easter.

Summer Term begins second Monday of August.

Autumn Term begins on Monday after 15th October.

The School is provided with a full and efficient staff of Masters, gives a thorough Grammar School Education, and prepares for the University. Particular attention is bestowed upon the Commercial Branches.

Of the Arts Students in College last Session, fourteen were from this School. Besides other marks of distinction Honours were obtained by four, and twelve of the Class prizes were carried off by six.

PROGRAMME OF STUDIES AT KINGSTON COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

	LATIN.	GREEK.	FRENCH.	ENGLISH.	ARITHMETIC AND MATHEMATICS.	HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.	PHYSICAL SCIENCE.	
I Form.	Harkness' Introductory Latin Book.	None.	None.	Elements of English Grammar. Reading and Spelling with Derivations	First four Rules, Reduction and Decimal Currency, Fractions and Proportion.	Outlines of Geography and History.	None.	Writing.
II Form.	Harkness' Introductory Latin Book. Smith's Principia Latina. Caesar, Book I.	Harkness' First Greek Book.	None.	Proportion, Practice, Interest, * Percentage; Algebra, first four Rules; Euclid, Book I.	British History. Canadian History. Geography.		None.	Writing. Drawing.
III Form.	Harkness' Grammar. Caesar, Book I.; Virgil, Æneid, B. II. Arnold's Latin Prose Composition.	Same as in Form II. Lucian. Xenophon, Bk. I, chaps. 7 and 8.	De Fivaz' Grammar and Exercises. Voltaire's Charles XII, Book I.	Grammar and Analysis of the Language, carefully pointing out the origin of all root words, with Composition	Arithmetic, to end of Section IX of Sangster's. Algebra, to end of Simple Equations. Euclid, Books I. and II.	English and Canadian. Schmitz' Ancient History of Greece and Rome. Geography.	Elements of Natural History in National Readers.	Writing. Drawing. Bookkeeping.
IV Form.	Harkness' Grammar. Virgil, Æneid, B. II.; Livy, Bk. II., chap. i. to xv. inclusive; Cicero, Pro Leg. Man.; Horace, Odes, Bk. I; Prose and Verse.	Grammar. Xenophon, B. I. chaps. 9 and 10. Iliad, Bk. I. Composition	Grammar. Voltaire's Charles XII, Bks. II. III.	Arithmetic. Algebra. Euclid, Books III., IV., VI.	Modern History. Ancient History, and Geography.	Elements of Natural Philosophy and Geology in National Readers.	Writing. Drawing. Bookkeeping.	

* Todhunter's. Military Drill is also a regular part of the Studies. Two hours each week is given to this study. A company is uniformed and supplied by the Government with Rifles. No charge is made.

HONOUR AND PRIZE LISTS.

SESSION 1866-7.

FELLOWS.

ARTS—Nathan Fellowes Dupuis, B.A., Kingston.

THEOLOGY—Robert Jardine, M.A., B.D., Brockville.

GRADUATES.

DOCTOR OF LAWS—Edward J. Chapman, Ph.D., Professor of Mineralogy and Geology, University of Toronto.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE—(Alphabetical List)—Armstrong Albert, Smith's Falls; Campbell Joseph, Perth; Dugdale John J., Kingston; Howell George W., Belleville; Mark Robert, Tamworth; Meagher Daniel, Kingston; Monro John C., Finch; Munro David, Lanark; Paterson James Rae, North Bruce; Saunders Lawrence, Kingston; Valleau George Z., Shannonville; Wafer Francis M., Pittsburg; Walker Allen H., Barrie.

MASTER OF ARTS—(ad eundem)—Rev. James Y. Cameron, Drummondville.

BACHELOR OF ARTS—(Order of Merit)—1. Alexander Nicholson, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. 2. William H. Fuller, Kingston. 3. Robert Campbell, Brockville. 4. John F. Bain, Perth. 5. James A. McDowall, Kingston. Also David P. Niven, Niagara.

HONOUR LIST—1. R. Campbell, first class in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, first class in Natural History, and second class in Metaphysics. 2. A. Nicholson, first class in Classics, second class in Metaphysics, and second class in Natural History. 3. William H. Fuller, first class in Natural History.

PASS MEN.

MERIT LIST.

THEOLOGY—*Second Year*—I. William McLennan, M.A., Williamstown. 2. Samuel McMorine, B.A., Almonte. *First Year*—1. Charles A. Doudiet, Montreal. 2. Joseph S. Eakin, B.A., Markham. 3. David P. Niven, Niagara.

ARTS—*Second Year*—1. Robert Crawford, Kingston. 2. James E. Burgess, Kingston. 3. William Malloy, Vaughan. 4. Hugh J. Macdonald, Kingston. 5. Irwin Stuart, Waterloo. 6. Peter S. Livingston, Dawn Mills. 7. Archibald B. Maclean, Lanark. 8. John F. Fraser, Kingston.

First Year—1. Thomas H. McGuire, Kingston. 2. Mark R. Rowse,

Bath. 3. James Montgomery, Bradford. 4. Ebenezer D. McLaren, Komoka. 5. George L. B. Fraser, Kingston. 6. Alexander H. Ireland, Kingston. 7. Duncan McTavish, Osgoode. 8. John Thomas Kerr, Kingston. 9. Percival H. Edmison, Peterborough. 10. Alexander J. Ross, Kingston.

MEDICINE—*Primary Examination*—(Alphabetical List)—Abbott Samuel, Wolfe Island; Bleasdell Charles, Trenton; Booth Donald, Odessa; Clarke James, Storrington; Dickson John R., Kingston; Johnstone David, Saugeen; Oliver John K., Kingston; O'Sullivan John, Seymour; Rockwell Albert, Violet.

HONOUR LIST.

ARTS—*Second Year*—1. R. Crawford, first class in Classics, first class in Logic, first class in Natural History, and second class in Mathematics. 2. W. Malloy, first class in Mathematics, first class in Natural History, and second class in Logic. 3. J. E. Burgess, first class in Mathematics, and first class in Natural History. 4. P. S. Livingston, second class in Logic.

First Year—1. T. McGuire, first class in Classics, and first class in Mathematics. 2. M. R. Rowse, first class in Rhetoric, second class in Classics, and second class in Mathematics. 3. D. McTavish, second class in Mathematics.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

ARTS.

1. *Hardy*, (open)—James Montgomery, Bradford.
2. *Hardy*, (close)—Percival H. Edmison, Peterborough.
3. *Mowat*—GEORGE L. B. FRASER,* Kingston.
4. *Kingston Presbytery*—Joseph Gandier, Rawdon.
5. *Leitch Memorial*—Alexander H. Ireland, Kingston.
6. *Campbell*—MARK R. ROWSE,* Bath.
7. *Watkins*—THOMAS H. MCGUIRE,* Kingston.
8. *Trustees*—Robert Crawford, Kingston.
9. *Faculty*—James E. Burgess, Kingston.
10. *Toronto*—Peter S. Livingston, Dawn Mills.
11. *Synod*—William Malloy, Vaughan.
12. *Foundation*—William H. Fuller, Kingston.
13. *Kingston*—James A. McDowall, Kingston.
14. *Aberdeen*—Alexander Nicholson, Prince Edward Island.
15. *St. Paul's, Montreal, No. 1*—Robert Campbell, Brockville.
16. *Trustees*—Thomas H. McGuire, Kingston.
17. *Foundation*—Robert Crawford, Kingston.

Nos. 16 and 17 are tenable during next Session, subject to Matriculation.

THEOLOGY.

1. *St. Andrew's University*—David P. Niven, Niagara.
2. *Allan*—Joseph S. Eakin, B.A., Markham.
3. *St. Paul's, Montreal, No. 2*—Samuel McMorine, B.A., Almonte.
4. *Colonial Committee No. 2*—James M. Gray, Kingston.
5. *Colonial Committee No. 4*—Donald Fraser, M.A. Glengary.
6. *Colonial Committee No. 5*—Daniel McGillivray, B.A., Nova Scotia.
7. *Gaelic* (London Presbytery)—Donald Strachan, Hillsbury.

* With the honour of gaining two Scholarships.

PRIZE MEN.

UNIVERSITY ESSAYS.

THE KINGSTON PRIZE of \$50 for the best Essay on "Confederation in its bearings upon the commercial prosperity of the British American Provinces,"—Robert Campbell, Brockville.

THE MONTREAL PRIZE of \$40 for the best Essay on "The Sabbath in its Mosaic and Christian aspects,"—William McLennan, M.A., Williamstown.

THE CHURCH AGENT'S PRIZE of \$25 for the best Essay on "The Scriptural Argument for Presbyterianism,"—Donald Fraser, M.A., Lochiel.

CLASS WORK.

CLASSICS—*Third Year*—1. Alexander Nicholson, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. 2. John H. Nimmo, Kingston. Latin Essay—Alexander Nicholson. *Second Year*—Robert Crawford, Kingston, James E. Burgess, Kingston, equal. *First Year*—1. Thomas H. McGuire, Kingston. 2. Mark R. Rowse, Bath. Latin Essay—Thomas H. McGuire.

MATHEMATICS—*Senior*—1. James E. Burgess, Kingston. 2. William Malloy, Vaughan, and Robert Crawford, Kingston, equal. 3. Irwin Stuart, Waterloo. 4. Hugh John McDonald, Kingston.

Junior—1. Thomas H. McGuire, Kingston. 2. Mark R. Rowse, Bath. 3. James Montgomery, Bradford. 4. Duncan McTavish, Osgoode.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY—1. Robert Campbell, Brockville. 2. James A. Macdowall, Kingston. 3. Alexander Nicholson, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. 4. John F. Bain, Perth. 5. William H. Fuller, Kingston.

RHETORIC—Mark R. Rowse, Bath, and Thomas H. McGuire, Kingston, equal. Honourable Mention—1. Ebenezer D. McLaren, Komoka; George L. B. Fraser, Kingston, and James Montgomery, Bradford, equal. 2. Joseph Gandier, Harold. 3. Alexander H. Ireland, Kingston.

LOGIC—James E. Burgess, Kingston. Honourable Mention—1. Robert Crawford, Kingston. 2. William Malloy, Vaughan. 3. Irwin Stuart, Waterloo. 4. Hugh J. Macdonald, Kingston.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY—1. John F. Bain, Perth. 2. Alexander Nicholson, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. Honourable Mention—Robert Campbell, Brockville.

NATURAL HISTORY—*Botany*—1. Robert Crawford, Kingston. 2. William Malloy, Vaughan. *Zoology*—1. William Malloy, Vaughan. 2. Robert Crawford, Kingston. *Applied Geology*—1. Robert Campbell, Brockville. 2. William H. Fuller, Kingston.

HEBREW—*Third Year*—Donald Fraser, M.A., Lochiel. *Second Year*—William McLennan, M.A., Williamstown. *First Year*—Charles A. Doudiet, Montreal.

DIVINITY—(Merit List determined by monthly written Examinations)—*Third Year*—1. Donald Fraser, M.A., Lochiel. 2. Daniel McGillivray, B.A., Nova Scotia. *Second Year*—1. William McLennan, M.A., Williamstown. 2. Samuel McMorine, B.A., Ramsay. *First Year*—Charles A. Doudiet, Montreal. Best Matriculation Papers: Daniel McGillivray, B.A., Nova Scotia.

LISTS OF STUDENTS IN SESSION 1866-7.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

Name.	Year in Curriculum.		Residence.
Bain, John F.	3	Perth.
Burgess, James E.	2	Kingston.
Campbell, Robert	3	Brockville.
Cattanach, John C.	3	Cornwall.
Crawford, Robert	2	Kingston.
Edmison, Percival H.	1	Peterborough.
Elliott, George	1	Kingston.
Fuller, William H...	3	Kingston.
Fraser, George L. B.	1	Kingston.
Fraser, John F.	2	Kingston.
Gandier, Joseph	1	Harold.
Ireland, Alexander H.	1	Kingston.
Kerr, John T.	1	Kingston.
Kirkpatrick, William	Kingston.
Lane, Morgan	3	Lanark.
Livingston, Peter S.	2	Dawn Mills.
Malloy, William	2	Vaughan.
Montgomery, James	1	Bradford.
Mulock, William R.	2	Kingston.
Macdonald, Hugh J.	2	Kingston.
McDonell, John A.	1	Ottawa.
McDonnell, John M.	3	Fergus.
McDowall, James A.	3	Kingston.
McGuire, Thomas H.	1	Kingston.
McIntyre, Charles E.	2	Kingston.
McLaren, Ebenezer D.	1	Komoka.
McLean, Archibald B.	2	Perth.
McNee, James	Harper.
McTavish, Duncan...	1	Osgoode.
Nicholson, Alexander	3	Prince Edward Island.
Nimmo, John H.	3	Kingston.
Ross, Alex. Irvine...	1	Kingston.
Rowse, Mark R.	1	Bath.
Stuart, Irwin	2	Waterloo.


FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

Name.	Year in Curriculum.		Residence.
Black, William McM.	3	Montreal.
Doudiet, Charles A.	1	Montreal.
Eakin, Joseph S., B.A.	1	Cashel, Markham.
Ferguson, John	3	Ashgrove.
Fraser, Donald, M.A.	3	Lochiel.
Gray, James M.	2	Kingston.
Mullen, Elias	3	Richmond, C.W.
McAulay, Donald	2	Bolsover.
McBain, Alexander, B.A...	3	Thorah.
McGillivray, Daniel, B.A...	3	Kingston.
McLennan, William, M.A.	2	Southampton.
McMorie, Samuel, B.A.	2	Almonte.
Niven, David P.	1	Niagara.
Strachan, Donald	2	Hillsbury.
Thompson, John R., B.A...	2	Madoc.

UNDERGRADUATES IN MEDICINE.

Alexander, J. A. ...	...	2	Barrie.
Alway, Enoch ...	...	3	Rockford.
Armstrong, Albert... ..	...	4	Lanark.
Bethune, Henry ...	...	2	Hillsville.
Bice, Mark ...	...	2	Hampton.
Bisset, J. ...	...	2	Warsaw.
Booth, Donald B. ...	...	3	Odessa.
Butler, Thomas H... ..	...	3	Kingston.
Campbell, Joseph ...	...	4	Perth.
Carruthers, George ...	...	1	Kingston.
Chanonhouse, Henry ...	...	3	Kingston.
Clarke, James ...	...	3	Storrington.
Corbett, Charles H. ...	...	...	Kingston.
Cronk, S. D. ...	...	2	Northport.
Day, W. D. P. W... ..	...	1	Kingston.
Dickson, John R. ...	...	3	Kingston.
Dinwoodie, Gilbert H. ...	...	1	Seymour.
Dugdale, John J. ...	...	4	Kingston.
Dumble, William C. ...	...	2	Peterborough.
Erly, Francis W. J. ...	...	4	Kingston.
Fairbairn, Archibald C. ...	...	...	Brockville.
Fergusson, D. A. ...	...	1	Perth.
File, Albert J. ...	...	2	Napanee.
Fraser, Anson S. ...	...	2	Wallaceburg.
Gerow, A. M. ...	...	2	Stirling.
Gunn, William A... ..	...	1	Kingston.
Harvey, Albert E... ..	...	1	Norfolk.
Hendry, George ...	...	2	Farmersville.
Herchmer, George F. ...	...	...	Kingston.
Hillier, S. C. ...	...	2	Odessa.
Howell, George W. ...	...	4	Belleville.
Johnstone, D. ...	...	3	Kingston.
Lafferty, James ...	...	1	Perth.

Name.	Year in Curriculum.			Residence.
Leavitt, A. S.	2	...	Farmersville.
Magurn, Samuel F.	2	...	Kingston.
Mann, J.	2	...	Pakenham.
Mark, Robert	4	...	Wallaceburg.
Mathison, Murdoch	1	...	Crinan.
Meagher, Augustine	4	...	Kingston.
Meagher, Daniel	4	...	Kingston.
Monro, John C.	4	...	South Finch.
Morrow, James J...	3	...	South Mountain.
Morton, William R.	1	...	Kingston.
Moore, Vincent H.	1	...	Elizabethtown.
Munro, David	4	...	Lanark.
Murphy, Henry G.	4	...	Staffa.
McAdam, S. T.	1	...	Pakenham.
McCaffry, Thomas...	1	...	Perth.
McDonald, Neil W.	Durham.
McLennan, A. S.	2	...	Glengary.
McMullan, P. E.	1	...	Seeley's Bay.
McNamara, P. B.	1	...	Kingston.
O'Sullivan, John	3	...	Campbellford.
Paterson, J. Rae	4	...	Saugeen.
Purcell, M. J.	1	...	Kingston.
Purdy, C. W.	2	...	Collinsby.
Rockwell, Albert	3	...	Violet.
Rourk, Francis	4	...	Kingston.
Rutherford, James...	1	...	Kirby.
Saunders, Herbert J.	2	...	Kingston.
Saunders, Lawrence	4	...	Kingston.
Spear, Hugh	2	...	Garden Island.
Spooner, Hiram R.	2	...	Storrington.
Stewart, A. J.	3	...	Orillia.
Stowell, Olmsby O.	2	...	Farmersville.
Thomson, D. T.	1	...	Odessa.
Thornton, Thomas H.	Orono.
Valleau, George Z.	4	...	Shannonville.
Vanlack, Gilbert J.	2	...	Marysburg.
Wafer, Francis M	4	...	Pittsburg.
Walker, Allen H.	4	...	Barrie.
Wilson, Charles J. C.	4	...	Kingston.

 It is proposed to publish the list of Graduates in the next Calendar. Information as to change of residence is requested.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Trustees to the Synod.

*To the Reverend the Synod of the Presbyterian Church
of Canada in connection with the Church of Scot-
land.*

The Trustees of Queen's College, in once more presenting their annual report to the Synod, would, in the first place, notice one or two important changes which have taken place during the year.

A majority of the teaching staff of the Medical Faculty with other professional gentlemen was incorporated by an Act of last Session of Parliament under the name of the "The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Kingston." Upon the passing of this Act, and after friendly negotiations with these gentlemen by conference and otherwise, the Board discontinued the teaching of Medical subjects in the College, and upon the application of the Royal College, affiliated it with the University. By the articles of affiliation Students of Medicine are admitted as Undergraduates of the University, on passing a Matriculation Examination appointed by the Senate, and are enrolled as such in the University Register. The Royal College did not apply for the power of conferring Degrees, and Undergraduates in Medicine are promoted to the rank of Graduates after professional Examinations at the instance of the College Senate. This alliance preserves a close connection between the past history of Medical education at Kingston and the present arrangements for its continuance. Without any expense to the University, but for an annual rent as hitherto, facilities for the teaching of Medicine are given to the Royal College in the University buildings. The au-

thorities of this new Institution expect to be able to procure a suitable edifice of their own by the beginning of the Session after next, when the rooms now occupied by them will be used for the purposes of Queen's College, for which they are very much required, owing to the inadequate and in many respects unsuitable accommodation afforded by the original buildings. In these rooms the Library, now rapidly increasing, and the contents of the Museum, can be placed to much greater advantage than in the small and subdivided apartments where they are at present.

This change, which when first proposed was not acceptable to the members of the Medical Faculty, who would have preferred to remain in immediate connection with the University, has been felt to be an advantageous one, and while it relieves the Board of many responsibilities and of a variety of business the transaction of which was oftentimes a duty both delicate and difficult, it effectually disposes of all doubts as to the legality of the status of Professors in the University. The Royal College has had a very successful Session, eightyseven Students having been registered as in actual attendance, and there is good reason to believe that there is a prosperous future before it.

Another change to be noticed is the resignation of JOSEPH A. ALLEN, Esq., Lecturer on the important subject of Civil History. MR. ALLEN did not discharge any of the duties of his office before he saw the propriety of placing his resignation in the hands of the Board. This Lectureship has never had any salary attached to it, and it may be difficult to supply the vacancy which has occurred.

The Trustees deem it proper to allude to the Kingston Grammar School, because of its connection with the University as an affiliated Institution. Some years ago the Preparatory School of Queen's College was united with it. By the articles of affiliation the Professors in the Arts Department of the College are Visitors of the School. Scholarships founded by private liberality are competed for by pupils belonging to it, and are enjoyed by the successful Candidates during the first year of the College Course in Arts. The teaching staff consists of a Rector—SAMUEL WOODS, Esq., who is a Graduate of the University of Toronto, and a member of Saint Andrew's Church—a Mathematical Master, and an Assistant Classical and English Master. There are also arrangements by which instructions are given in drawing and drill.

The scholars are exclusively Grammar School pupils, being admitted to that rank after an examination by the Government Inspector of Grammar Schools. The Inspector reports the Institution to be second to none of its class in Upper Canada in respect of efficiency, while the emoluments of the teachers are not equalled by any. The boys in attendance number 71, and in October last the School sent seven Intrants to the College. This Session ten of the prize and honour men in the Arts Department, including the most distinguished Students of the first and second years, were from this Institution, while for several years some of our most diligent and successful Students have come from it.

With respect to the attendance at Queen's College the Register shows 34 Students in Arts, and 15 in Theology. Of the former 10 have declared themselves to be Students having the Ministry in view, and it will be gratifying to the Synod to learn that the two most distinguished Graduates of the year, both of whom carried very high honours, are of that number. The four who will appear before the Synod as Candidates for License will, it is believed, prove a valuable accession to the ranks of the Ministry. They have all been faithful Students, and should they carry into the pastoral office the same habits of attention and perseverance which they have maintained throughout their College Course, they will, with the blessing of the Master whom they are engaged to serve, prove to be workmen who need not be ashamed. Another very good Student, who is a Master of Arts, and would have finished his Theological Course this Session, was obliged, after a partial attendance, to return home on account of ill health.

The Trustees cannot refrain from adverting here to a subject which must be of the greatest interest to your Reverend Court. The number of Students offering for the Ministry is far short of the Church's wants. It bears a very inconsiderable proportion to the number of vacancies within the bounds of the Synod. On the part of young men, or their parents, or both, with whom expense would be a secondary matter, there is obviously a growing unwillingness to come forward to the help of the Church. This state of things demands the most serious consideration, and the Trustees hope that the Synod will be able to devise measures by which it may be to some extent remedied. It is not indeed peculiar to our Branch of the Church, for by almost all denominations of Christians, both in the Old World and the New, it has been during the past year

especially noticed and lamented. It is the duty of every ecclesiastical organization, within its own sphere and by its own activities, to exert itself to the utmost, to find a larger supply of able and diligent Ministers. Judiciously directed efforts on your part ought to effect some improvement; and with no small confidence in the wisdom of your counsels, we solicit your interposition, for the purpose of influencing the members of Synod, Ministers and Elders, in their several districts, to use their utmost endeavours to induce pious and talented young men to give themselves to the Ministry. In the entire absence of such encouragements and prospects as usually decide the choice of a profession, all attempts of this kind are necessarily beset with difficulties; but if, in accordance with our firm belief, the Pastoral office is the most dignified and useful to which mortals can aspire, arguments fitted to imbue the susceptible minds of the young with the spirit of this conviction may be easily found. Until the office-bearers of the Church have done what they can to urge fairly and earnestly such arguments, there can be no reason for concluding that the case is a desperate one, and as little reason for thinking that our duty with reference to it has received the attention which it deserves.

This subject is the more readily introduced because of a strong representation by the Senate to the Board of Trustees with regard to it. The members of Senate have prepared a Scheme, in accordance with which they propose to visit personally, during the ensuing College vacation, a considerable number of the Churches within the bounds of the Synod. This visitation will have for its object, generally, the awakening of a fresh interest in the College and the ends for which it was founded, and particularly the presenting of the claims of the Gospel Ministry with special reference to the wants of the Church. The Trustees feel assured that the Synod will regard this proposal with favour, and will give it all the sanction of their authority, and that the Ministers and other office-bearers in particular charges will offer every facility in their power in order to give effect to it.

Most careful attention continues to be given to the provision and administration of means for the assistance of deserving Students, particularly those who have the Ministry in view. For the purpose of promoting the attainment of a higher order of merit, as well as suitably rewarding those who successfully strive after it, the minimum qualification for holding Scholar-

ships has been considerably raised, and the honour of obtaining them has been thereby enhanced. The Trustees refer to the Calendar for full information respecting the terms on which Scholarships and Bursaries are awarded, and specially commend the example set by the Presbyteries of Kingston and London, each of which has instituted a Bursary, reserving the right of recommendation for the enjoyment of it subject to the condition on which all Bursaries are awarded by examination. It is quite certain that Presbyteries adopting this mode of supporting the Bursary Scheme of the Synod will bring their influence and authority to bear directly upon particular congregations towards the securing of regular contributions, will find in it a special reason for inducing from time to time at least one young man to devote himself to the Ministry, and will be led to take a lively interest in his welfare and success during the prosecution of his studies. In connection with this subject the Trustees have the greatest gratification in mentioning the liberality of EDWARD H. HARDY, Esq., Kingston, in founding a Scholarship for open competition, of the annual value of fifty dollars, in addition to the close Scholarship of the same value founded by him last year.

A very large number of valuable donations to the Library has been received since the date of last report. Of these the Trustees desire to make grateful acknowledgement.

The Executors of the late GEORGE MICHIE, Esq., Toronto, have paid to the Board a legacy of \$2000, of which it has been resolved to make a permanent investment under the name of "The Michie Bequest." This exemplary liberality deserves the highest commendation.

The Trustees have long been convinced of the importance of instituting an additional Professorship in Theology, for the purpose of securing a better distribution of the labours connected with that Department. The attainment of this object they keep steadily in view in the expenditure of the funds of the Institution, and have represented the urgency of the project to the Colonial Committee of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, with which there has been encouraging correspondence.

The Treasurer's statements, duly audited and approved by the Board, are herewith submitted. They give full details as to the financial position of the College. Last year the Board had the pleasure of reporting a considerable reduction in the general expenses. The statement of ordinary revenue and expen-

diture now presented shows a still further reduction of \$257:36, although heavy repairs, which were much needed, and which have both improved the appearance of the buildings and increased their security against the influences of the weather, had to be effected at a cost of \$352:21, greater by \$161:28 than the outlay of the preceding year for the same purpose. The other items of general expense are of such a nature that very little reduction is possible to even the most rigid economist. The Balance sheet shows \$754:09 at the credit of the College in the Commercial Bank. Against this sum have to be placed liabilities amounting to \$1003:42, giving a deficit of \$249:09, less than that of last year by \$217:42. It is so far gratifying that the financial condition of the Institution has slightly improved since this time last year. The Trustees, however, regret that they have no funds at their command for the purpose of increasing those appliances which, in the various Departments of instruction, would be of essential service to both Professors and Students, and would materially extend the usefulness of this seat of learning, in the attainment of the great ends for which it was originally founded. Keeping these ends constantly in view, they can only hope that amongst its friends there may spring up that spirit of liberality which, in recent times, has contributed very largely to the extension and efficiency of similar establishments in other countries.

Copies of the Calendar for next Session will be sent to the Synod for distribution among its members. All announcements contained in it will be rigidly adhered to. Particular request is made that those who receive it will give information as to its contents to parties to whom such information may be useful.

All which is respectfully submitted, in the name and by the appointment of the Board of Trustees.

(Signed) JOHN HAMILTON,
Kingston, 25th April, 1867. *Chairman.*



**No. 1.—STATEMENT OF THE ORDINARY REVENUE AND
THE YEAR ENDING**

REVENUE.				
Government Grant...	...	...	...	\$5000 00
Grant from Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland, £300 Stg.	...	...	...	1463 34
Temporalities Fund	...	...	...	2000 00
Dividend 6 per cent. per annum on 320 shares Stock in Commercial Bank of Canada	...	...	...	1920 00
Interest on Mortgages and Bank deposits	...	...	...	845 17
Fees—Class and Graduation. Balance	...	...	...	870 40
Rent of Medical Hall 9 months	...	...	...	187 50
				<hr/> 12286 41

\$12286 41

Queen's College, Kingston, 15th April, 1867.

W. IRELAND,

Secretary & Treasurer.

Audited and found correct as per separate certificate.

JAMES RIDDELL,

JOHN CREIGHTON.

Kingston, 20th April, 1867.

EXPENDITURE OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE AT KINGSTON FOR 10th APRIL, 1867.

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries—Principal Snodgrass	\$2400 00
Professor Williamson	1600 00
“ Mowat	1500 00
“ Murray	1500 00
“ Bell... ..	1200 00
“ Mackerras... ..	1400 00
“ Mowat, arrears	62 50
“ Mowat, Secretary to Senatus	40 00
“ Murray, Registrar, &c.	40 00
W. Ireland, Secretary and Treasurer	400 00
N. F. Dupuis, Librarian	80 00
John Cormack, Janitor	300 00
	<hr/> 10522 50
Travelling Expenses of Trustees attending meetings	228 90
Repairs to Buildings	352 21
Insurance	232 37
Law Costs, S. H. Strong, balance	100 00
Printing	180 29
Advertising... ..	33 06
Prize Books, balance 1865-66	\$84 00
1866-67	\$96 00
	<hr/> 180 00
Taxes on Land	8 22
Fuel... ..	92 00
Postages, Telegrams, Stationery, &c	34 69
New Line Fence	5 75
R. M. Horsey, tinsmith	11 93
College Garden	25 00
Cleaning Rooms	7 20
Registering Deed, Mortgage, &c.	4 54
Sundry small items	3 33
Foundation Scholarship... ..	40 00
	<hr/> 1539 49
• Balance, surplus	224 42
	<hr/> \$12286 41

No. 2.—STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS THE YEAR ENDING

RECEIPTS.

Balances 10th April, 1866, Cash in Bank	...	...	\$5783	16	
Cash on hand	...	...		61	
					5783 77
Government Grant	...	...	5000	00	
Grant from Colonial Committee of Church of Scotland	...	...	1463	34	
Temporalities Board	...	...	2000	00	
Bank Dividends	...	...	1920	00	
Interest on Mortgages	...	...	\$284	27	
Bank deposits	...	...	367	69	
Debentures	...	...	193	21	
					845 17
Fees—Class, Mat. & Graduation, 1864-65	...	24	00		
1865-66	...	272	00		
1866-67	...	852	40		
					1148 40
Rent of Medical Hall	...	...	187	50	
					12564 41
Scholarships and Prize Essays	...	...	1534	24	
Observatory	...	...	500	00	
Funds for investment	...	...	661	67	
Leitch Memorial Funds	...	...	1799	38	
					4495 29

\$22843 47

ON ACCOUNT OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE AT KINGSTON FOR 10th APRIL, 1867.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries as per Statement No. 1	...	...	...	\$10522	50
Disbursements as per Statement No. 1	...	...	...	1539	49
					<hr/> 12061 99
Observatory—Paid Observer on account Salary	...	...	...	330	00
Advertising	...	...	...	5	50
Printing...	...	...	...	19	20
Coal \$8. Hardware \$3 60	...	...	...	11	60
Books \$2 63. Messenger City Hall \$2	...	...	...	4	63
Shovelling Snow	...	...	...	75	
R. White, druggist, sundries	...	...	...	1	68
					<hr/> 373 36
Fees—Paid Treasurer of Library, Matriculation fees	...	...	...	188	00
Paid Prof. Nat. Philosophy	...	...	...	40	00
Paid J. S. Lothead, fees returned	...	...	...	50	00
					<hr/> 278 00
Furniture—Paid for Seal Press	...	...	...	7	00
Scholarships and Prize Essays—Paid as per Statement No 4	...	...	...		1769 03
Leitch Memorial Funds—Invested in Provincial Debentures...	...	...	...	1600	00
Funds for Investment—Invested in Prov. Debentures	...	...	...	5400	00
Prince of Wales Scholarship—Invested in Provincial Debentures...	...	...	...	400	00
Mowat Scholarship—Invested in Prov. Debentures	...	...	...	200	00
					<hr/> 7600 00
Commercial Bank. Balance in Bank	...	...	...	754	09
					<hr/> <hr/> \$22843 47

Queen's College, Kingston, 15th April, 1867.

W. IRELAND,

Secretary & Treasurer.

Audited and found correct as per separate certificate.

JAMES RIDDELL,

JOHN CREIGHTON.

Kingston, 20th April, 1867.

No. 3---BALANCE SHEET, SHOWING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Dr. 10th APRIL,

Royal Charter, cost of	...	...	...	...	\$ 3107 37
Class apparatus	...	...	...	...	3633 92
Library, expenditure on	...	...	...	...	3338 94
Furniture, &c.	...	...	...	...	1429 09
Bank Stock—320 shares Commercial Bank Stock—					
at par	...	...	...	...	32000 00
Lands, viz:					
16½ acres in Kingston—Nominal value	...				\$13200 00
100 acres N. ½ Lot No. 19, 12 Con., Portland					300 00
100 acres W. ½ “ 19, 2 Con., Marmora					300 00
100 acres E. ½ “ 21, 11 Con., Belmont					300 00
					<hr/> 14100 00
College School Premises, cost	...	...	...		1149 54
College Premises	...	...	...	...	35993 26
Mortgages on Real Estate, viz.:					
A. J. Macdonell	...	...	...	...	4586 55
D. McMillan	...	...	...	...	150 00
G. Neilson	...	...	...	...	3000 00
J. McMahon	...	...	...	...	800 00
W. Smith	...	...	...	...	106 66
Ralston—“ Prince of Wales” Scholarship					400 00
Campbell—“ Mowat” Scholarship...	...				600 00
John Morton	...	...	...	...	700 00
					<hr/> 10343 21
Provincial Debentures, viz.:					
Leitch Memorial Fund	...	...	...	...	1600 00
College Funds...	...	...	...	...	5400 00
Prince of Wales Scholarship	...	...	...	...	400 00
Mowat Scholarship	...	...	...	...	200 00
					<hr/> 7600 00
Toronto Scholarship Stock—7 shares Commercial Bank...	...	...	...	...	785 20
Kingston Scholarship Stock—10 shares Commercial Bank...	...	...	...	...	1113 00
					<hr/> 1898 20
Law Costs account	...	...	...	...	750 50
Commercial Bank	...	...	...	...	754 09
					<hr/>
					<u>\$116098 12</u>

TIES OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE AT KINGSTON ON THE **1867.** CR.

Toronto Scholarship Endowment	800 00
Kingston Scholarship Endowment	1113 00
Prince of Wales Scholarship Endowment	800 00
Mowat Scholarship Endowment	800 00
	<hr/>
	3513 00
Leitch Memorial Funds	1799 38
Funds for Investment	164 59
Scholarships and Prize Essays	343 13
Observatory	296 08
Profit and Loss Account	109981 94

\$116098 12

Queen's College, Kingston, 15th April, 1867.

W. IRELAND,

Secretary & Treasurer.

Audited and found correct as per separate certificate.

JAMES RIDDELL,

JOHN CREIGHTON.

Kingston, 20th April, 1867.

No. 4---STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON YEAR ENDING

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand, 10th April, 1866	...	...	...	\$ 577 92
Kingston Presbytery Scholarship.				
Balance 1865-66			\$46 20	
On account 1866-67			35 00	
				81 20
Prize Essays. Balance 1865-66	...	...	\$20 00	
1866-67	...	...	25 00	
				45 00
Foundation Scholarship	...	...	...	40 00
Gaelic Scholarship	...	...	...	60 00
Colonial Committee Scholarships. Grant for 1866-67				243 88
Allan Scholarship	...	...	...	50 00
Prince of Wales Scholarship	...	...	...	62 78
Trustees Scholarship. Balance 1866-67	...	...	...	28 50
Faculty Scholarship	...	...	...	65 00
Watkins Scholarship	...	...	...	80 00
St. Paul's, No. 1, Montreal, 1865-66	...	...	\$60 00	
1866-67	...	...	60 00	
				120 00
St. Paul's, No. 2, Montreal, 1865-66	...	...	\$60 00	
1866-67	...	...	60 00	
				120 00
Leitch Memorial Scholarship	...	...	...	70 00
Hardy Scholarship. Open	...	...	...	50 00
Hardy Scholarship. Close	...	...	...	50 00
Synod Scholarship	...	...	...	45 00
St. Andrew's, Scotland, £10 Stg.	...	...	...	48 64
Aberdeen University, £7 Stg.	...	...	...	33 57
Toronto Ladies' Scholarship	...	...	...	42 00
Kingston Ladies' Scholarship	...	...	...	60 00
Mowat Scholarship	...	...	...	58 67
Campbell Scholarship	...	...	...	80 00
				1534 24

Carried over

\$2112 16

ACCOUNT OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZE ESSAYS FOR THE 10th APRIL, 1867.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Kingston Presbytery Scholarship. Paid W. Malloy,		
balance 1865-66	\$ 36 00	
Paid J. Gandier, 1866-67	60 00	
		96 00
Prize Essays—Paid R. Jardine, Montreal Prize,		
1865-66... ..	40 00	
Paid N. F. Dupuis, Ottawa Prize,		
1865-66... ..	40 00	
		80 00
Foundation Scholarship—Paid W. H. Fuller ...		40 00
Gaelic Scholarship—Paid D. Strachan		60 00
Colonial Committee Scholarship No. 2—Paid J. M.		
Gray... ..	50 00	
Colonial Committee Scholarship No. 4—Paid D.		
Fraser... ..	55 00	
Colonial Committee Scholarship No. 5—Paid D.		
McGillivray... ..	45 00	
		150 00
Allan Scholarship—Paid S. McMorine, bal. 1865-66	25 00	
Paid J. S. Eakin, 1866-67	50 00	
		75 00
Trustees Scholarship—Paid W. Muckleston, balance		
1865-66	17 50	
Paid R. Crawford 1866-67 ...	40 50	
		58 00
Faculty Scholarship—Paid A. Nicholson, bal. 1865-66	32 50	
Paid J. Burgess, 1866-67	65 00	
		97 50
Watkins “ Paid R. Crawford, bal. 1865-66	40 00	
Paid T. McGuire, 1866-67	80 00	
		120 00
St. Paul's, Montreal, Scholarship No. 1—Paid P. Mc-		
Gregor, balance 1865-66	30 00	
Paid R. Campbell, 1866-67	60 00	
		90 00
St. Paul's, Montreal, Scholarship No. 2—Paid D.		
Fraser, balance 1865-66	30 00	
Paid S. McMorine, 1866-67	60 00	
		90 00
Bursary Committee Scholarship—Paid R. Campbell		
balance 1865-66		22 50
Colonial Committee Scholarship—Paid W. McLen-		
nan, balance 1865-66	27 50	
Paid R. Jardine, balance 1865-66	25 00	
Paid J. Ferguson, balance 1865-66	25 00	
Paid D. McGillivray, balance 1865-66	20 00	
		97 50
Carried over		\$1076 50

Carried forward...

...

...

...

...

\$2112 16

\$2112 16

Carried forward...	...	...	...	...	\$1076 50
Leitch Memorial Scholarship—Paid A. H. Ireland					70 00
Hardy. Open	"			Paid J. Montgomery	50 00
Hardy. Close	"			Paid P. S. Livingston,	
balance 1865-66	...	...	...	...	25 00
Paid P. H. Edmison, 1866-67	...	...	...	...	50 00
					<hr/>
					75 00
Synod Scholarship—Paid Wm. Malloy	...	...	...	...	45 00
St. Andrew's, Scotland—Paid J. M. Gray, bal. 1865-66					24 29
				Paid D. P. Niven 1866-67	48 64
					<hr/>
					72 93
Aberdeen University Scholarship—Paid R. Chambers, balance 1865-66	...	...	...	...	17 03
Paid A. Nicholson, 1866-67	...	...	...	...	33 57
					<hr/>
					50 60
Toronto Ladies' Scholarship—Paid J. H. Nimmo, balance 1865-66	...	...	...	...	21 00
Paid P. S. Livingston 1866-67	...	...	...	...	42 00
					<hr/>
					63 00
Kingston Ladies' Scholarship—Paid N. F. Dupuis, balance 1865-66	...	...	...	...	30 00
Paid J. A. Macdowall, 1866-67	...	...	...	...	60 00
					<hr/>
					90 00
Mowat Scholarship—Paid J. Stuart, balance 1865-66					34 00
				Paid G. L. B. Fraser, 1866-67	62 00
					<hr/>
					96 00
Campbell Scholarship—Paid M. R. Rowse...	...	...	...	...	80 00
Balance	...	...	...	...	343 13
					<hr/>
					<u>\$ 2112 16</u>

Queen's College, Kingston 15th April, 1867.

W. IRELAND,

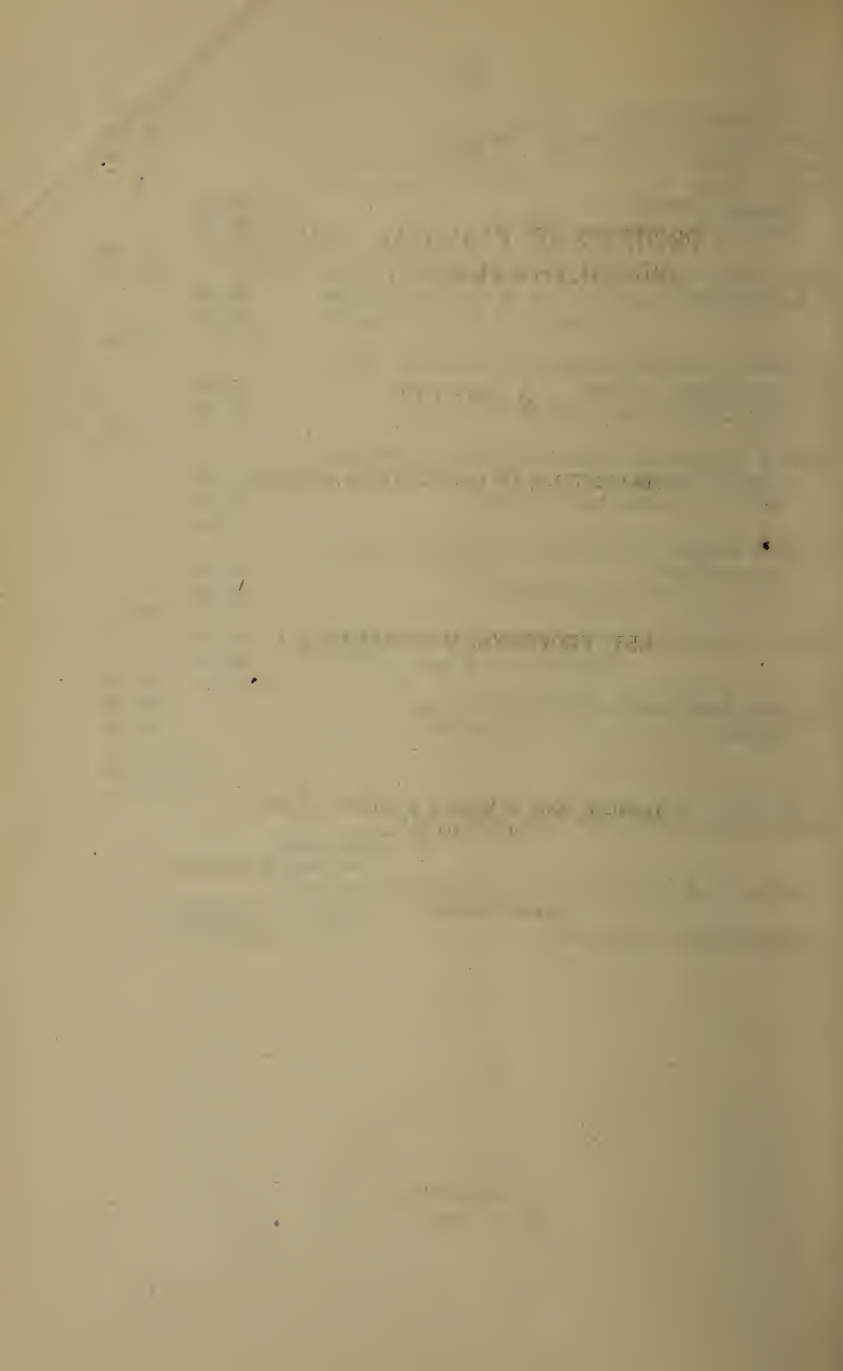
Secretary & Treasurer.

Audited and found correct as per separate certificate.

JAMES RIDDELL,

Kingston, 20th April, 1867.

JOHN CREIGHTON.



THE
PROGRESS OF CLASSICAL LEARNING
DURING THE PRESENT CENTURY.

A LECTURE

DELIVERED AS AN INSTALLATION-ADDRESS

BY THE

REV. PROFESSOR MACKERRAS, M.A.,

IN THE

Convocation Hall of Queen's University, Kingston,
on Oct. 16, 1867,

BEING UNIVERSITY DAY.

KINGSTON:
1867.

The Progress of Classical Learning during the Present Century.

Having been elected to the chair of Classical Literature in this Institution, I desire to acknowledge my sense of the honour thus conferred upon me—an honour, heightened by the circumstance that this University, to whose Professorial staff I have been appointed, is my *Alma Mater*. This circumstance, while it yields honour, entails responsibility. May it be my successful attainment, as it shall ever be my strenuous endeavour, to advance the usefulness and increase the fame of this seat of learning, to which I owe so much—to fill with lustre to the College and profit to her Students the Department entrusted to me, which has been so ably presided over since the foundation of the College! Custom requires that I should deliver an Inaugural Address. The subject which I have chosen, as appropriate to the occasion, is the Progress of Classical Learning during the present Century.

This progress has been varied, widely extended, steadily maintained. There unfortunately prevails an opinion which claims numerous adherents, that Classical learning is a *stereotyped* study. Such persons imagine that, because Greek and Latin are *dead* languages, our fathers knew about them as much as we can possibly know—that no additional light can be thrown upon their origin, structure, history, and connections—that their deepest mysteries have already been explored and their darkest recesses have been fully disclosed—that the subjects which engaged the attention of a class in this Department at the close of last century remain still the same, without addition to their number,

enlargement of their scope, or increase of zest to the interest which they awaken in the breasts of ingenuous youth. The prevalence of this opinion we believe to be the main cause, which has prompted the determined attacks that have of late years been made to dislodge this branch of learning from the prominent position it has for ages occupied in a liberal and Collegiate education. Whence has arisen this idea among those who claim to be Utilitarians—to be, *par excellence*, practical men in regard to the studies that form the staple of Collegiate instruction? These imagine that the Classical Professor *wholly* occupies his students' time in elucidating the meaning of the authors whose works engage their attention—that he confines himself to the *literature* of these ancient nations—that his sole aim is to improve the mind and cultivate the taste and enrich the imagination by expatiating on Homer's stately numbers and Horace's lyric beauties, on the thrilling oratory of Cicero and electric eloquence of Demosthenes, on Aeschylus' impassioned grandeur and Plato's philosophic simplicity; and that on these themes he *exhausts* the *training* capabilities, the *educating* powers of his Department. That good grounds for such a conception were furnished by the methods of instruction too commonly pursued therein two generations ago, we frankly admit. Nay more, the line of defence generally adopted by the advocates of this branch of learning, in confining themselves to the advantages resulting from an intimate acquaintance with the literary stores accumulated by these highly civilized and polished nations, and restricting their arguments to this one aspect of the question, has encouraged this erroneous idea. It further obtains countenance from the *name* attached to this Professorship in most of our Universities. The chair of "Classical Literature" is an anachronism in the present day. This name covers only half of the subjects which it is

now made to embrace. With more appropriateness might it be termed the chair of "Classical Languages and Literature," as an insight into the structure of the former is as essential an element of the course of instruction which it imparts as a knowledge of the range and character of the latter. Taking our stand on what *is*, and looking back to what *was*, we maintain that in scarce a department within the whole compass of letters and science has more activity been manifested—has greater progress been realized—have more substantial and brilliant successes been achieved. During this century, so pre-eminently distinguished by the gigantic strides with which knowledge has advanced in every walk, Classical learning has not lagged behind its competitors—has in its progress kept abreast with the other branches that claim to form the higher education of our youth. It hath caught the spirit of this *Inductive* age, and, as we shall presently see, asserts its right to be considered one of the *exact* sciences. Were the shade of a Professor, with whom 70 years ago the Eton Grammar was the standard of authority, and Scapula the ultimate source of appeal, now to revisit his haunts beside the Molendinar or the Cam, he would gaze with well-nigh as riveted an interest on our Jelf and Liddell—on Bopp and Muller, as on the locomotive that with demoniac shriek bursts from the tunnelled hill, or the electric wires that convey intelligence from hemisphere to hemisphere with the rapidity of thought. Philology has now established itself among the sciences as firmly as geology, botany, or zoology. Though with cosmopolitan range it embraces all languages within the scope of its studies, yet it bestows its critical researches mainly upon the Greek and Latin. With searching acumen it investigates the ground work and forms of other ancient tongues, chiefly to obtain materials where-with to shed light upon the structure of

those. It lays down as its prime postulate that a thorough mastering of the classical tongues—that an intimate acquaintance with the mysterious subtleties of their framework is valuable not only as a mean to an end, but as an end itself. While it is of consequence to penetrate these shells in order to reach the kernel which they contain—to feast upon the literature which they embody ; a close examination of the composition of these shells will amply repay attention. If we would realize the full value of a study of the Classics as an *Educational* instrument, it behoves us to regard this not simply as a *key* to open up the precious repositories of thought and eloquence stored up by the giant minds of the most intellectual and polished nations of the old era ; but as a study worthy of being pursued for its own sake, for the mental training which it supplies, for the insight which a tracing of the development of these languages from an obscure rise to a powerful and brilliant zenith, and thence on to a rapidly waning decline, affords us into the successive processes of national culture and thought and taste indicated thereby. Doubtless many devote themselves to Natural Philosophy or the Natural Sciences because of what they term the *practical* utility of these branches—because the knowledge thus acquired they can convert at a future period in some of the professional or mechanical walks of industry into bank bills and gold. But if our colleges are to be regarded not as mere *apprentice shops*, wherein a youth may obtain the rudiments of that avocation wherein he intends to pursue life's monotonous struggle to earn bread by the sweat of his face or brain ; if they are to be viewed in the higher light of *mental gymnasias*, wherein his mental powers may be strengthened and developed—wherein bone and muscle and nerve may be imparted to his reasoning faculties—wherein he may be indoctrinated in those principles which must guide

him in his investigations after truth ; wherein he may be moulded to those habits of research and trained to that accuracy of perception as well as vigor of grasp which effectively enable him to explore to purpose every department of knowledge ; if for these and kindred ends such *Training* Institutions as this exist, then we claim for the Classics as taught in the present age a foremost place in these *Educational* appliances. Why has so prominent a position been accorded to Mathematics in every programme of University studies ? Not because a familiar acquaintance with such dry truths as that "the angles of a triangle are together equal to two right angles" possesses in itself a *pecuniary* value, but because as an *Educational* instrument it has an untold worth ; inasmuch as it trains the mental powers to exactness, as it teaches the reason in establishing an elaborate and complex argument to build from premises surely laid to a solid conclusion, again to make this the foundation of another storey, and so on to successive elevations, until at length it crowns the structure with the cope-stone, whence may be had a clear and extensive view over the domain of truth. In the same rank as a *training medium*, as an *elevating lever* must a position be assigned to the study of the Classical tongues, pursued in the manner in which it has been in our higher seats of learning during the past fifty years. On what plea rests this claim ? In the classical room special attention is now devoted to the investigation of those root-sounds which form the basis of the Greek and Latin languages, and their expansion through successive ages until they attained to the copiousness and refinement characteristic of their full maturity in their Periclean or Augustan eras. The laws which governed this development ; the influences which operated in this transforming process, as illustrated by the analogies found to prevail in other ancient tongues, are being brought to light

and firmly established. Derivatives, whose name is legion, are being traced back to a few original stocks. No study more bracing or interesting than to pursue the same stem-letters through the various languages that compose what is now termed the great Aryan family, as these are being brought to the surface by philological explorers, and find that these symbols represent fundamental ideas precisely identical. While our Lexicons are being revolutionized by the results of these researches, a process similar and equally sweeping, is changing the aspect of our Grammars. *Mediate* relation of subordinate to principal words is being resolved into *immediate* dependence. The inflections found in old Asiatic tongues are seen to throw light on the forms which modify the speech of the great European nations of the ancient world. Terminational syllables are thus discovered to spring from pronominal affixes, by means of which a people in their primitive state of rudeness express their ideas of relation. To these philological researches the strictest Inductive reasoning must be applied. In pursuing these analogies caution must be exercised against rash or hasty conclusions. Apparent harmonies must not be confounded with real connections. By no more invigorating or fascinating exercise can the mind be formed to habits of exact thought, accurate perception, and keen analysis.

Here arises the question—to what source can we trace the impetus which has thus been given to philological research? To what operating cause does the Classical Department owe this activity and progress? Mainly to that knowledge of ancient Asiatic tongues, which was first introduced into Britain at the close of the last century, and is now so generally diffused among European scholars. Foremost among these explorers into the sacred literature of Eastern nations was Sir William Jones, one of the most accomplish-

ed of that host of able and useful men which the world owes to the old East India Company. He and other kindred spirits of ardent genius and speculative mind made themselves acquainted with Sanscrit, in which was preserved the literature of the Brahmins, and Zend, the tongue in which the Persians embodied the creations of their fancy amid the dark ages of a remote antiquity. The former was ascertained to have been a fully equipped language—to have embalmed productions that still survive the decay of time centuries before the Christian Era, centuries even before Homer sang or Hesiod wrote. The Vedas, or Bible of the Brahmins, appear to have been composed within a very few years of the time when Moses bequeathed the Pentateuch as a Testament to the children of Israel. So far as known, it is thus, not indeed the parent of languages, but the eldest sister of that large stock which constitute what is called the Aryan, or Indo-Germanic family of tongues. Acquaintance with this elaborately constructed and perfectly developed tongue was facilitated by the aid of Grammars, composed by native authors, and marked by exact analysis as well as minute examination of details. A close investigation of its root-characters and forms of inflection disclosed the intimate relation which connected it with Greek and Latin—revealed the amount of light which it was capable of throwing on the origin, construction, and development of these. From this discovery may be dated the rise of those new branches of learning, Comparative Lexicography and Comparative Grammar. Nor is the task wholly left to a few antiquarians to trace back the pedigree of that multifarious mass of words which compose a Latin or Greek Dictionary through perhaps long lines of descent to a comparatively few original stems. It now to a certain extent forms part of the regular class work. Numerous indeed are the words which

claim descent from some of these primitive characters. From these have sprung families, whose connection with each other is so remote that it requires close examination to detect that in the far distant ages they had a common progenitor. Moreover a critical analysis of these fundamental sounds—of these radical characters—discloses the fact that the leading ideas which form the principal stock-in-trade of every nation in the early stages of its history are represented in these ancient Asiatic and European tongues by almost *identical* characters and sounds. To a certain extent scholars have succeeded in unfolding these primitive stocks, which, limited in number and simple in essence, constitute the germs of language. Whether they shall be able to go even a stage beyond this and discover what gave birth to these—what led the grey fathers of the several races of men to adopt these vocables as the outward representatives of certain thoughts and feelings—is a problem for the future. The process of reducing these countless derivatives to a small number of primitives has been wonderfully simplified; but, whence sprang these originals, we may never clearly ascertain. Even into this domain speculative research, having raised the curtain of mystery, has entered; but as yet has brought forth results exceedingly unsatisfying. Thence these explorers have reached forth to us dogmatic assertions, bold speculations, brilliant fancies; but these, we fear, cannot stand the test of keen, cold criticism and practised inductive reasoning.

From an examination of the Sanscrit much light has been thrown on the laws which govern the development of language, and which are found to apply in a special degree to those studied in the classical room. Scarce any literary pursuit more interesting than to trace the operation of the processes of assimilation, weakening, and expansion which occur in transforming the coarse, strong, guttural, and sibilant sounds

that obtain in the early periods of the growth of a language to the rounded, delicate, polished, and mellifluous expressions which mark the zenith of its fulness and refinement. In carrying out these investigations it has been found that what at one time were deemed *essential* letters of the root are not such, and have thus to be eliminated as epenthetic, as incorporated into the structure at a later era. The same process of research has also been applied to the *inflections* which these radical symbols have been made to assume so as to express their various relations—the different aspects in which they had to present themselves. These declension-terminations and verb-tenses have been resolved into their original forms through the successive changes which they had undergone in the development of the language. For instance, in the case of Greek (the Grammar of which was based on the forms found to prevail at the period of its highest culture) as Homer's works, which were written some centuries before this period, were formerly taught in our seats of higher learning, the forms and terminations different from those laid down in the Grammar which abound therein were set down simply as Epic and Aeolic or Ionic peculiarities, without any attempt being made to explain how these differences came to pass. Now these are clearly elucidated and distinctly set forth. They are discovered to have been the normal features of the Greek language in Homer's time, and the process by which these idioms of its early history were transformed into the subsequent characteristics of the Attic Era is minutely expounded. What at one time were held to be insoluble anomalies in the conjugation of verbs are now satisfactorily accounted for. The sweeping revolution that has passed over our Classical Grammars and Dictionaries within the past 40 or 50 years was lately remarked upon to me by an able scholar, as he dwelt upon the vast changes

and marked improvements that had taken place in teaching the Classics since his Collegiate days, spent in one of the leading Universities of Europe.

To increased acquaintance with the Eastern languages, of which we have spoken, may be attributed the rise of Comparative Mythology as well. In this department, however, the decided progress that has marked Comparative Grammar has not been made. Still we have a foretaste of what may be accomplished in this very interesting and important region of research. From a careful examination of the various Mythological legends which obtained credence among the Asiatic tribes of antiquity, light is being reflected on those that now enter so largely into our Classical Dictionaries; and we doubt not it will be clearly found that the same ideas and influences, which corrupt and debase the human mind as it wanders farther and farther from the light of the knowledge of the true God—as it descends more and more deeply into the dark caverns of idolatry and superstition, operate among all nations and in all ages. Hence we may obtain a clue by which to unravel our way through the chief ramifications of these labyrinthine systems, and ascertain the leading motions of the human mind which tended to form these elaborate and complicated structures of religious belief. Thus a gleam of insight is afforded you into the value of these methods of Classical instruction as a *mental training*. As in Natural Philosophy or the Natural Sciences we investigate nature, search out her mysteries, bring to light facts, compare these one with another, and from these data deduce what we call laws; so in Comparative Philology we trace out roots and inflections of similar sound and cognate form, bring them to the test of a close and comparative examination, discover them to be symbolic representatives of identically the same perceptions and conceptions; and therein find scope for the

purest forms of Inductive reasoning—thence are enabled to lay down, not as hypotheses, but as solid conclusions, the laws which governed their development. As we survey a wide-spreading tree, with its numerous branches and countless twigs all springing from a single stock, we observe in these the results and evidences of a vigorous life coursing its fibrous channels: so in these manifold inflections, intricate ramifications, and varied processes of word-growth, we delight to study the forthputtings of human thought in its complex operations.

Gentlemen! I desire you to seek in the Classical room *three* things, as objects specially deserving of attainment. First, gain an acquaintance, if not extensive, yet so far as it goes thorough, with the *literature* of the ancient Greeks and Romans. Well worthy of the profoundest study are the productions bequeathed to us by these noble nations! In those days and among those peoples were intellectual giants. In their brain-furnaces were forged works, which for massive grandeur, colossal power, and classic elegance have never been excelled—probably never will be equalled, so long as time endures, in the departments of philosophy and art. Deem not this the language of wild enthusiasm. We give a reason for this opinion. Heaven ordained a special destiny for the Greeks in the history of the world. Before God would provide for the race a Saviour, every opportunity must be given to man to achieve salvation for himself. Fair play demanded that he should possess full facilities for solving this problem. The best appliances must be furnished to him—he must be placed in the most advantageous circumstances for making the bold experiment—he must be endowed with intellectual abilities of the very highest order and most powerful calibre, so as to ensure to the attempt the highest possible chance of success. To that gifted people who drew

their inspiration from the Acropolis and the Academy was entrusted the working out of this redemptive process. The command of Providence to them was to this effect: "By wisdom seek to know God—wisdom of consummate power and perfect refinement you shall have—no ordinary weapons shall be furnished you for the attempt—with the most exalted mental gifts you shall be endowed; so that, if it be within the range of possibility for human wisdom to see and know the only True God, your efforts shall be crowned with success." Giants though they were, they failed to scale the heavens: but the very essays which they made to do so prove them to have been possessed of Titanic minds. The mountains of thought which they piled together for this purpose lie scattered around, betokening melancholy failure; but the Cyclopean massiveness of the remains evidences the calibre of intellect required to compose them. When exploring these precious repositories of thought and learning, let not your ambition be, to run over a large number of books—merely dipping into their contents, satisfying yourselves with those golden veins that appear upon the surface. That object was much prized of old, when the literature, and the literature alone formed the sole subject of study. Now, however, make yourselves masters of a few productions—be at home with a dozen select authors—show yourselves capable of exploring their darkest recesses, and render yourselves familiar with their most perplexing peculiarities. Better a small number of intimate friends than a large circle of superficial acquaintances.

Secondly, pursue a study of the Greek and Latin languages for their own sake—as a goal as well as a path—not merely as a mean but an end. While you regard these tongues as heathen temples, containing enshrined within them rich treasures

and priceless gems, and hence ardently desire to secure the key of interpretation that shall lay open to you their contents: equally interesting will you find a minute examination of the foundations on which these temples rest—the materials of which they have been formed—the manner in which they have been built. Study the various orders of architecture employed therein—the different ages in which the several courses successively rose to the cope-stone—and the causes and processes of decay as well. Even though the literature embodied in these languages had been as poor as it is rich—as meagre as it is full; yet a knowledge of the origin, history, and development of these would well repay the years devoted to this branch of Collegiate Education. Note how a word grows from a simple root of three letters to polysyllabic dimensions. Trace from stem to limb, and from branch to branch, the connection between the primary meaning of a word in its ante-classic period, the rich outgrowth of ideas into which it has developed in its classic maturity, and the remote significations grafted on it in the post-classic ages of its decay. To observe the Greek genius in the different dialects of word-building is as interesting and instructive as to dwell on their taste in the several orders of architecture that mark their temples, monuments, and theatres.

In the third place, set yourselves to acquire and confirm correct habits of study. The habits, here formed and strengthened, whether good or bad, shall cleave to you, when a knowledge of these tongues has perhaps faded from your memories, or the reading of Cicero *ad libri aperturam* has become a thing of the past. Therefore is it of eternal consequence that these habits be such as become true students. Above all things, be accurate. Master whatever you undertake. Touch nothing, unless you resolve to do it well. Thoroughness is the great requisite of a successful

scholar. Leave no lesson in a *half*-finished state. Pass from you no task in a slovenly manner. It may be little you can accomplish: but let that little be *perfect* in its character. In studying the construction of words guard against hasty inductions. Be not led away by apparent analogies and traces of identity between formations, where none really exist or where the relation is far fetched and the connection exceedingly remote and doubtful. Lay deep and wide your *data* before you found laws and establish general conclusions thereon.

Gentlemen! to your Grammars and Lexicons! These are the mines wherein you must dig and search and re-search. Work them to their fullest capacity, and they will yield gold of the highest value, judged by an *Educational* standard. Finally, remember that what we all are, such will our Alma Mater be. She is the whole—we are the parts: and the whole will be brilliant or dim according to the lustre emitted by each part. If we prove inefficient, inaccurate, slovenly and careless in the performance of appointed work, Queen's College shall be weighed in the balances and found wanting for the times. If we are earnest, diligent, thorough (and why should we not be such?), then will our University have a *nomen* as well as a *locus* in this Dominion!

